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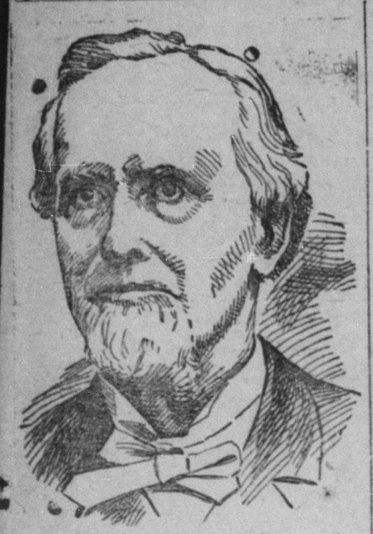

SAMUEL DAVENPORT,
Republican Candidate for Congressman-at-Large.

GOOD TIMES COMING.

Price of Wheat Up, and Will Keep Going Up.

$1.00 A BUSHEL EXPECTED.

Corn, Flour, Oats and Cereals Generally Are Advancing.

THE DULL TIMES NEARLY OVER.

After McKinley Is Elected There Will be Such a Boom in All Kinds of Business That the People Will Hardly Know "Where They're At"—Some Facts and Figures to Prove That This Is Not Mere Guess Work.

The wheat market continues to make forward strides. This makes a rise of 21 cents per bushel since the beginning of the crop year, which dated from July 1, and a total rise since June of this year, following the nomination of McKinley, of 28 cents per bushel, with every indication that values will be still higher. Speculators and shippers of grain were astonished as well as delighted at the favorable outlook, and it was the general prediction that wheat would soon go to $1 a bushel. With the exception of a brief period of speculative inflation in the early summer of 1895, prices are now higher than they have been since the months preceding the panic of 1893.

The improvement has been chiefly made since the first of September, and is the result of the enormous export demand caused by the damage to the crop through drought in northwestern and central India and in upper Burmah, where a famine now seems inevitable, and the shortage in Argentine and Russia, the crop of the latter country being estimated fully 100,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. Australia, owing to crop failure, has this season also been an importer instead of an exporter of wheat. On Tuesday six cargoes of California wheat were bought in San Francisco for shipment to Australia, and five cargoes were taken for India. As the new crops of the countries in the southern hemisphere will not be harvested until January or February, and those in India and Australia not before April, it is quite certain that the United States will command the grain markets of the world for several months to come, and the fact that all the available freight room on regular lines of steamers from both the Atlantic and Pacific ports have been engaged to the end of January, and that tonnage for full cargo grain shipments has been chartered to load as far ahead as next May, shows the dependence of Europe upon this country as a source of supply during the present crop year.

Exports from both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts during the last week (including flour) aggregated 4,156,817 bushels, as against 4,050,772 bushels the week previous; 2,409,446 bushels for the corresponding week last year, and 3,192,093 bushels the same week in 1894, making a total export of wheat (including flour) from July 1 to date of 47,000,000, or 16,000,000 bushels more than for the corresponding period last year. The enhanced cost of wheat has also caused an upward turn in flour, prices of which have risen 75 cents to $1 a barrel over those realized a month ago. The advance in wheat has had a good influence on corn and other cereals, and there has been an active demand for export of both corn and oats, a big business having been done in future shipments from both the Atlantic and Gulf ports. The exports of corn in three months have been 29,565,529 bushels, compared with 9,240,887 bushels for the same time last year, and the exports for nine months have been 83,009,380 bushels, or almost three times the quantity exported in the corresponding nine months of 1895. Corn has gained about 3½ cents per bushel the past week, and the demand for shipment abroad still continues large. Pork and provisions have shown marked improvement, owing to the rise in grain values, large exports and increased consumption. The increased demand for our cereals from European countries has had more or less influence in other lines of trade and given an impetus to business. With the election of McKinley and a sound money administration, it is confidently believed by business men that this country will emerge from this, one of the worst panics we have ever experienced, to such a restoration of confidence and renewed prosperity that will furnish work and business for thousand upon thousands of idle workmen.

It's McKinley's Luck.

The wheat famine in India is as much a stroke of political luck for McKinley as an European war would be. The effect upon the election cannot be doubted.—Springfield Republican.

HEWITT'S COMMON SENSE.

An Admirable Letter on Silver from the Ex-Mayor of New York.

That was an admirable letter which ex-Mayor Hewitt sent to the mass meeting of the German-American Sound Money League, but Mr. Hewitt always illuminates any subject which he discusses, and always discloses new points of view from which the consideration of even the dominant topic in a national campaign excites new interest and gains in force. The entire letter may be read more than once with profit. We direct attention to the following parts of it:

"The 'poor man's dollar' is the one which will buy the most of the things which he requires for the support of himself and his family. The rich man's dollar would be a dollar which would purchase labor at the least cost, so that if gold should go out of use and silver should take its place, the silver dollar will turn out to have been the means of enriching the employer and of impoverishing the wage earner. * * * The silver dollar is proved to be the dollar of poor countries as well as of poor men, while in the countries where the gold standard prevails the wages of labor have steadily advanced, until now they are at least double what they were fifty years ago.

"I observe that some of the labor organizations in this city have indorsed the Chicago platform, and recommended their members to vote for Bryan and Sewall. I am at a loss to comprehend upon what theory this action has been taken. For nearly half a century these organizations have been engaged in the successful effort to raise the wages of labor. They have succeeded to a degree which is as remarkable as it is gratifying. Even at a time of slack demand for labor, they have succeeded in keeping up the wages of those who were employed. They have themselves furnished the most striking lesson of the value and power of organization which has been presented in the history of mankind, and yet in the face of their success in maintaining the highest rate of wages which has ever been known in any part of the world, they deliberately approve a policy which would cut down the purchasing power of these wages one-half by the substitution of a 50-cent dollar for one which is now worth 100 cents.

"In other words, they deliberately propose to undo the work of half a century of sacrifice, of suffering, and even of martyrdom, in order to try the experiment of a cheap dollar, in the face of innumerable examples of ruin to the wage earners, resulting from the depreciation of the money in which they are paid. If, as I have said, the employers had made this proposition, it might be comprehensible, but that such action should come from bodies formed for the purpose of improving the condition of the laboring classes is one of the marvels of perverted enthusiasm which cannot be explained or understood."—N. Y. Times.

GRASS cloth in these times is hardly worn so much as the McKinley lawn.

"There can hardly be a better rule in any country for the legal than the market proportion. The presumption in such case is that each metal finds its true level according to its intrinsic utility in the general system of money operation.

"As long as gold, either from its intrinsic superiority as a metal, from its rarity, or from the prejudices of mankind, retains so considerable a pre-eminence in value over silver as it has hitherto had, a natural consequence of this seems to be that its condition will be more stationary. The revolutions, therefore, which may take place in the comparative value of gold and silver will be changes in the state of the latter rather than in that of the former."—Alexander Hamilton.

A Class That Is a Mass.

The comptroller of the currency estimates that there are between 10,000,000 and 11,000,000 depositors in the financial institutions of the country, and that their aggregate deposits amount to over five billions of dollars. Nearly one-fourth of the depositors and about one-third of the deposits are in the national banks and the balance in state institutions. These figures have evidently never been brought to the attention of William J. Bryan, or if they have he has chosen to entirely ignore them and their meaning. They do not chime in at all with his demagogic masses and classes talk, nor are they at all harmonious with his idea of debasing the currency of the country to one half its present value.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

A CALL TO ARMS.

Ringing Words From Ex-Minister John Russell Young.

A COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

Not a Party Battle, But a Nation in Peril.

A WAR FOR NATIONAL HONOR.

This Is a Campaign of Truth, and Citizens of the Commonwealth, Putting Aside All Else, Should Give Every Effort Toward Success—In the War For Independence the Farmer Left His Plow and the Scholar His Books—This Is a Crisis.

John Russell Young, ex-minister to China and one of the most eminent of Pennsylvanians, gives out a ringing call to arms to the adherents of McKinley and Hobart. He says:

From this day until the polls close on the first Tuesday in November every patriot without regard to party who would safeguard the commonwealth should aid in forming a committee of safety.

When our fathers were in the stress of the war for freedom they formed committees of safety.

The farmer left the plow, the weaver his loom, the scholar his books, the artificer his calling, the merchant his wares.

Even the preacher, after the sermon and prayers, threw aside his vestments disclosing himself, in arms and uniform, a soldier ready to march from the pulpit to the battlefield.

Then it was a war for national independence.

Now it is a war for national honor.

Barren would be the freedom gained by Washington and Wayne should our honor be swept away by the rising tides of anarchy and repudiation.

Let every citizen become a member of a committee of safety.

It is not a party battle, but a nation in peril.

It is neither pelf, place nor power that we crave. We but defend our national honor.

From now until election nothing should be left undone.

Put aside the cares, duties, amusements, employments of life. Adjourn everything else for two weeks, be one of the committee of safety, and pause not until the battle is won.

The humblest citizen in such a cause can find something to do. You can strike no blow that will not tell. Even a whisper will move the avalanche. Speak to your neighbors. Aid in a house to house canvass. Go out upon the highways and byways. Speak to friends in your lodge, your meeting-house, your market place. A messenger of truth, in all places and at all times, it is fit that truth should be spoken.

This is the campaign of truth, of which it may be said, as hath been said of justice, all time a temple and all seasons summer.

Then let the citizens of this commonwealth, putting aside all else, give every effort toward success, and fail not in striving until success is assured.

It is but little the country asks of her sons, and that, too, with the honor of the country at stake.

Form then your committee of safety, and sit in perpetual session until the public danger is over and done.

Don't forget to go to the polls and cast your vote for McKinley and Hobart on Tuesday, November the Third.

It Is Now a Forty-nine Cent Dollar.

The value of the silver in the silver dollar as measured by gold has fallen to a fraction over forty-nine cents. It has been slowly falling little by little, with no prospect of more than a temporary check to the gradual decline.

Three months ago, when Bryan began his campaign, it was under the banner of a fifty-three per centum dollar, now it is under the banner of a forty-nine per centum dollar.

DEPRECIATED MONEY.

The Effect of That Sort of Thing in the Argentine Republic.

Some of the members of the committee of the National Association of Manufacturers who have been visiting South American countries to investigate the opportunities for building up trade with them are just now returning. Inquiries were made, especially in Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina, and the results are said to be promising. The formal report of the committee to the association will not be submitted for some time, but The Journal of Commerce has published an interesting interview with Mr. George W. Fishback, formerly secretary of legation at Buenos Ayres, who had direction of the committee's trip.

What he has to say about the working of a depreciated currency has special interest just now. In the Argentine Republic gold is at 300, making the current dollar worth about 33 cents. He tells about the speculation in gold and the effect of it, which we were familiar with here twenty or thirty years ago. In trade "the exporter sells his merchandise for gold and pays the labor in paper." The importer has to buy in gold, and in adjusting the prices of his commodities takes good care to provide a generous margin for possible fluctuations in gold. Of the effect on the wage earner, Mr. Fishback says:

"The man who in the states today gets $40 a month would receive about $100 in paper in the Argentine Republic. But look at his expenses. His morning paper costs 8 cents, his street car fare is 10 cents, his package of cigarettes is 25 cents, his shoes cost $15, his suit of clothes cost $60, his hat costs $12, his board and lodging cost $50, a pair of gloves costs $4, and a cigar costs 20 cents. And so on throughout the whole list of his expenses prices are far in excess of the increased amount of his wages. If through domestic troubles or through some disturbance in foreign relations gold goes up five or ten points prices are quick to respond, but wages remain the same; and if gold drops ten points prices remain at the higher stage, and the purchasing power of the wage is lessened to that extent. Business of all kinds is in a continuous state of unrest."

This is the effect of the use of depreciated paper currency, but in this country the free coinage of silver would cause a sudden and disastrous drop from a gold to a silver basis, upsetting all calculations and paralyzing all business and industry, and it [illegible] adjustment that prices [illegible] wages, and the fluctuations would then be confined to the changes in the value of silver.—N. Y. Times.

RAILWAY MEN AND SILVER.

The Effect of Free Silver Coinage Upon Their Wages.

The effect of free silver coinage upon the wages of railway employes, as shown by the New York Sun, should be carefully studied by every man in the railway business. One-fourteenth of all the workingmen in the United States are employed by railway companies. They number between 800,000 and 900,000 and depend entirely upon their wages for support. Those wages are not now more than they ought to be and, as The Sun shows, they would be cut in half by the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The indebtedness of the railways of the country is payable in gold. Should a free silver standard be adopted the companies would have to go into the markets and buy gold in order to pay their maturing obligations. Their earnings would be paid in silver, which would then be the currency of the country, however low might be its market value. To buy that gold they would have to make or save more than they are now making, and who doubts what their first step would be? Not only would the purchasing power of the men's wages be reduced, but nothing but a miracle could avert the cutting down of the wages themselves. And the age of miracles has passed.

But, as The Inquirer has many times shown, no one class of men would suffer from that change. All would be stricken alike. The farmer would not only sell less than he sells in good times under a sound currency; he would also get less for what he did sell. What is true, in short, of the railway men is true of all others.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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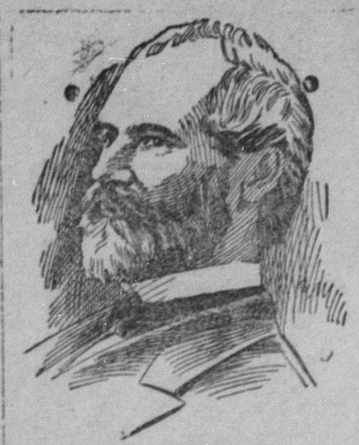
Which Is the Lie?

From the beginning the advocates of free silver have been inconsistent and contradictory in their declarations as to what they expect of free coinage. To the man who is in debt they argue that free silver will make cheap money and enable him to scale his debts 50 per cent.; in other words, to cheat his creditors out of half he owes them. To the other they argue that free silver can do no harm, as free coinage will bring up the price of silver so that the bullion value of a silver dollar will equal that of a gold dollar. Of course one or the other of these arguments is false, and the advocate of free coinage knows it. The only question is, which story does he tell for a lie and which for the truth? He may honestly believe either the one or the other, but he cannot belive both if he has any common sense.—Bedford Inquirer.



GALUSHA A. GROW,
Republican Candidate for Congressman-at-Large.

SINGING TWO TUNES.

Bryan Organs, Once Against the Veterans, Now for Them.

WHY THIS SUDDEN CHANGE?

Is It That the Boy Orator Wants the Soldier Vote!

RATHER DISCORDANT MUSIC.

But It Will All Go for Naught—The Republican Party Has Given the Soldiers Liberal Pensions in First Class Money. The Soldier Vote That McKinley Will Not Get Will Not Be Big Enough to Hurt or Help Anybody.

In 1892, in its issue of Nov. 18, Mr. Bryan's personal organ, The Omaha World-Herald, said:

"The next session of congress will have to wrestle with one deficiency of $35,000,000. This is on account of pensions. The appropriation for pensions for the next year must not be less than $150,000,000. It is, therefore, easy arithmetic to perceive [illegible] congress must make for pensions in the aggregate not less than $186,000,000.

"This tremendous sum would in itself be enough to ruin a reasonable government. One would not complain if it were an honest debt, but a large proportion is not debt, because it was never earned by any act of patriotism or heroic service. The government is held up and despoiled of no mean portion of this, and it seems helpless to defend itself. One cannot help being curious to know how many more years it will take to exhaust the generation which feels itself injured by the war. It is safe to say that never did a generation display such remarkable longevity."

Its pet, Mr. Bryan, was not then wanting the soldiers' votes. Now, however, he does want them, and behold how changed the tune. The same organ Sept. 5, 1896, said:

"The veterans of the civil war have once more passed in grand review. This time not before president and commanders, but before reviewing officers who appreciate more and more as the days go by the heroic sacrifices that were made to preserve the Union. It is really wonderful and a source of gratification how well the veterans stand their burdens of added years. The average age of the soldiers of the rebellion is 57 years, but this burden of time did not prevent 40,000 of them from marching several miles with steps that were lightened by the sounds of the fife and drum and the great brass band.

"Do the people appreciate the services of the men who wore the blue? Let the demonstrations at St. Paul make reply. Little girls strewed flowers at their feet then, just as little girls did when the tattered and sunburned veterans marched up Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, more than thirty years ago. Young women threw at their time burdened feet the choicest garlands, just as young women did more than thirty years ago, when the war bronzed veterans of Grant and Sherman and Sheridan passed in grand review along Pennsylvania avenue, while joyous thousands sang songs of glad acclaim at victory won and national honor preserved. A living flag with stripes of red and white and flashing stars made up of 2,000 little children, waved its living folds and sang songs as the old soldiers marched by with tear wet eyes.

"The children sang and wept as grizzled veterans marched and wept, and all the people stood with uncovered heads and shouted and sang in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic, and tears of gratitude mingled with tears from time dimmed eyes, and so the remnants of the grandest army that ever fought in freedom's cause marched once again in grand review before the people whose liberties that Grand Army had preserved."

There is no use for the Bryan organs to chew their words. They won't get the soldiers' votes. The Republican party has given the soldiers liberal pensions in first class money, and this has been satisfactory. No change is asked for. The soldier vote which McKinley will not get will not be big enough to hurt or help anybody very much.—Meadville Tribune-Republican.

Don't forget to go to the polls and cast your vote for McKinley and Hobart on Tuesday, November the Third.

Out of Sight,

McKinley's majority is getting so high that if it wasn't anchored we'd feel there was danger it might get away from us.—Chicago Post.

One on Mexico.

The Mexican dollar is worth more than ever before, not intrinsically, but as a striking object lesson.—New York Herald.

M'ADOO AGAINST FREE SILVER.

Says Bryan's Scheme is Both Visionary and Vicious.

William McAdoo, assistant secretary of the navy, has written a letter to W. J. Curtis, member of the national Democratic committee of New Jersey, on the election issues. The letter is in response to requests for a public expression of his views on the same. Mr. McAdoo regrets that he is unable to support the Chicago convention nominee and platform, because he is thoroughly convinced, he says, that the doctrines therein are unsound and dangerous, and would work incalculable injury to the whole people of the republic. He also characterizes the scheme of free coinage as visionary and vicious. He does not say which ticket he will support.

Among other things he says: "Personally it is with deep regret that I find myself differing with some of my friends, and for the first time in my life unable to support the platform and nominees of a convention held under the auspices of the Democratic party. It would be a poor requital for the honor given me by my former constituents in New Jersey if I should fail in this crisis to speak to them with candor and sincerity on matters so vital to their interest, at the risk of offending some of them, rather than assume a cowardly acquiescence in a policy which I heartily and sincerely believe is fraught with danger and disaster to the interests of the people and ominously overshadowed with peril to the nation.

"I am opposed to the platform and unable to support the ticket nominated at Chicago because I am thoroughly convinced that the doctrines therein set forth are unsound and dangerous and would work incalculable injury to the whole people of the republic, both from a political and economic point of view, extremely radical, if not revolutionary; fierce with the heat of renewed sectionalism and savage with the bitterness of class distinctions hitherto unknown to this new and happier hemisphere."

Don't forget to go to the polls and cast your vote for McKinley and Hobart on Tuesday, November the Third.

How Irishmen Feel.

An Irishman—a sharp, shrewd and well read gentleman—recently expressed his sentiments as follows: "Free trade has ruined Ireland, beggared its people and driven them into exile. It will do the same by any people who adopt it. It is the duty of every Irishman to vote for McKinley, the champion of protection and the foe of British free trade. And any Irishman who will vote for Bryan ought to have written across his forehead in lines of blood and brimstone, that all people might see it: 'I am no longer an Irishman. I am a traitor to my race and a slave of Great Britain.'"

It is the duty of every American citizen to rise up as one man, unite heart and hand and work from now on until Nov. 3, for McKinley, the advance agent of prosperity, whose election will bring to the American people a return of good times, plenty of employment, better wages, better markets and happier homes.—Reading Times.

Don't forget to go to the polls and cast your vote for McKinley and Hobart on Tuesday, November the Third.

Bryan an Absolute Free Trader.

Let every Republican or Democrat who believes in protection to American labor and industry remember that William Jennings Bryan is an outspoken free trader. This does not mean a believer in a tariff for revenue only, but a believer in absolute free trade and the raising of all the revenue for the expenses of the government by internal taxes on real and personal property. The free silver men take great care to keep this fact in the background because they know that the great majority of the people, both Democrats and Republicans, agree that at the very least there should be tariff duties levied on foreign goods sufficient to defray the expenses of the government and avoid internal taxes for national expenses.—Bedford Inquirer.

Billy's Waste of Time.

For a man who has such great confidence in his election Mr. Bryan is wasting considerable time telling what will happen in case he is defeated.—Washington Post.

The Epistles of St. Paul.

After reading Archbishop Ireland's letter from Minneapolis Bryan will prefer the epistles of St. Paul.—Cleveland World.

OLGA'S ESCAPE.

In November 1879, Olga fell into the hands of the police. It should be explained that when these succeed in arresting a nihilist they always leave in the apartments of the captured person a few men to take into custody any one who may come to see that person. In our language it is called a trap. Owing to the Russian habit of arranging everything at home and not in the cafes, as in Europe, the nihilists are often compelled to go to each other's houses, and thus these traps become fatal. In order to diminish the risk, safety signals are generally placed in the windows and taken away at the first sound of the police. But owing to the negligence of the nihilists themselves, accustomed as they are to danger, and so occupied that they sometimes have not time to eat a mouthful the whole day long, the absence of these signals is often disregarded or attributed to some combination of circumstances—the difficulty, or perhaps the topographical impossibility, of placing signals in many apartments in such a manner that they can be seen from a distance. This means of public security frequently therefore, does not answer its purpose, and a good half of all the nihilists who have fallen into the hands of the government have been caught in these very traps.

A precisely similar misfortune happened to Olga, and the worst of it was it was in the house of Alexander Kviatkovsky, one of the tourist leaders, where the police found a perfect magazine of dynamite bombs and similar things together with a plan of the Winter palace, which, after the explosion there, led to his capital conviction. As may readily be believed, the police would regard with anything but favorable eyes everyone who came to the house of such a man

Directly she entered, Olga was immediately seized by two policemen in order to prevent her from defending herself. She, however, displayed not the slightest desire to. She feighned astonishment, surprise and invented there and then the story that she had come to see some dressmakers (who had, in fact their names on the doorplate below and occupied the upper floor) for the purpose of ordering something, but had mistaken the door; that she did not know they wanted her and wished to return to her household, etc.—the usual subterfuges to which the people are accustomed to turn a deaf ear. But Olga played her part so well that the pristav, or head of the police of the district was really inclined to believe her. He told that anyhow, if she did not wish to be immediately taken to prison, she must give her name and conduct him to her own house. Olga gave the first name that came into her mind which, natural enough, was not that under which she was residing in the capital, but as to her place of residence she declared, with profound despair, that she would not and would not take him there—or say where it was [illegible] and upon her reiterated refusal, obstinacy was not only prejudicial to her, but even useless, as, knowing her name, he would have no difficulty in sending some one to the Adressni Stol and obtaining her address. Struck by this unanswerable argument, Olga said she would take him to her house.

No sooner had she descended into the street, accompanied by the pristav and some of his subalterns, than Olga met a friend. Mme. Maria A., who was going to Kviatkovsky's, where a meeting of terrorists had actually been fixed for that very day. It was to his chance meeting that the terrorists owed their escape from the very grave danger which threatened them, for the windows of Kviatkovsky's rooms were so placed that it was impossible to see any signals there from the street.

Naturally enough, the two friends made no signs to indicate that they were acquainted with each other, but Mme. Maria A., on seeing Olga with the police, ran in all haste to inform her friends of the arrest of their companion, about which there could be no doubt.

The first to be warned was Nicholas Morosoff, as the police in a short time would undoubtedly go to his house and make the customary search. Olga felt certain that this was precisely what her friend would do, and therefore her sold object now was to delay her custodians so as to give Morosoff time to "clear" his rooms—that is to say, destroy or take away papers and everything compromising—and to get away himself. It was this that she was anxious about, for he had been accused by the traitor Goldenburg of having taken part in the mining work connected with the Moscow attempt, and for the Russian law was liable to the penalty of death.

Greatly emboldened by this lucky meeting with her friend, Olga, without saying a word conducted the police to the Ismailovsky Polk, one of the quarters of the town most remote from the place of her arrest, which was in the Nevesky district. They found the street and the house indicated to them. They entered and summoned the dvornik (doorkeeper), who has to be present at every search made. Then came the inevitable explanation. The dvornik said that he did not know the lady, and that she did not lodge at that house. Upon hearing this statement Olga covered her face with her hands and again gave way to despair. She sobbingly admitted that she had deceived them from fear of her husband, who was very harsh; that she had not given her real name and address, and wound up by begging them to let her go home.

"What's the use of all this, madame?" exclaimed the pristav "Don't you see that you are doing yourself harm by these tricks? I'll forgive you this time because of your inexperience, but take care you don't do it again and lead us at once to your house, or otherwise you will repent it." After much hesitation Olga resolved to obey the injunctions of the pristav. She gave her name and said she lived in one of the line of the Vasili Ostrov.

It took an hour to reach the place. At last they arrived at the house indicated. Here precisely the same scene with the dvornik was repeated. Then the pristav lost all patience and wanted to take her away to prison at once without making a search in her house. Upon hearing the pristav's harsh announcement Olga flung herself into an armchair and had a violent attack of hysterics. They fetched some water and sprinkled her face with it to revive her. When she had somewhat recovered the pristav ordered her to rise and go at once to the prison of the district. Her hysterical attack recommenced. But the pristav would stand no more nonsense and told her to get up, or otherwise he would have her taken away in a cab by main force.

The despair of the poor lady was now at its height. "Listen!" she exclaimed. "I will tell you everything now." And she began the story of her life and marriage. She was the daughter of a rustic, and she named the province and the village. Up to the age of 16 she remained with her father and looked after the sheep. But one day an engineer, her future husband, who was at work upon a branch line of railway, came to stop in the house. He fell in love with her, took her to town, placed her with his aunt and had teachers to educate her, as she was illiterate and knew nothing. Then he married her, and they lived very happily together for four years, but he had since become discontented, rough, irritable, and she feared that he loved her no longer, but she loved him as much as ever, as she owed everything to him and could not be ungrateful. Then she said that he would be dreadfully angry with her and would perhaps drive her away if she went to the house in charge of the police, that it would be a scandal, that he would think she had stolen something, and so on. All this and much more of the same kind, with endless details and repetitions, did Olga, narrate, interrupting her story from time to time with sighs, exclamations and tears. She wept in very truth, and her tears fell copiously, as she assured me when she laughingly described this scene to me afterward. I thought at the time that she would have made a very good actress.

The pristav, though impatient, continued to listen. He was vexed at the idea of returning with empty hands, and he hoped that this time at all events her story would lead to something. Then, too, he had not the slightest suspicion and would have taken his oath that the woman he had arrested was a poor, simple creature who had fallen into his hands without having done anything whatever, as so frequently happens in Russia, where houses are searched on the slightest suspicion. When Olga had finished her story the pristav began to console her. He said that her husband would certainly pardon her when he heard her explanation, that the same thing might happen to any one, and so on.

Olga resisted for awhile and asked the pristav to promise that he would assure her husband that she had done nothing wrong, and more to the same effect. The pristav promised everything in order to bring the matter to an end, and this time Olga proceeded toward her real residence She had gained 3½ hours, for her arrest took place at 2 o'clock and she did not reach her own home until about half past 5. She had no doubt that Morosoff had got away, and after having "cleared" the rooms had thrice as much time as he required for the operation.

Having ascended the stairs, accompanied by the dvorniks and the police, she rang the bell. The door opened and the party entered first the antechamber, then the sitting room. There a terrible surprise awaited her. Morosoff in person was seated at a table in his dressing gown, with a pencil in his hand and a pen behind his ear. Olga fell into hysterics. This time they were real, not simulated.

How was it that he remained in the house? The lady previously mentioned had not failed to hasten at once and inform Morosoff, whom she found at home with three or four friends. At the announcement of the arrest of Olga they all had but one idea—that of remaining where they were, of arming themselves and of awaiting her arrival in order to rescue her by main force. But Morosoff energetically opposed this proposal. He said, and rightly said, that it presented more dangers than advantages, for the police, being in numbers, and re-enforced by the dvorniks of the house, who are all a species of police agents of inferior grade, the attempt at the best would result in the liberation of one person at the cost of several others. His view prevailed and the plan, which was more generous than prudent, was abandoned.

The rooms were at once "cleared" with the utmost rapidity, so that the fate of the person arrested, which was sure to be a hard one and was now inevitable, should not be rendered more grevious.

When all was ready and they were about to leave Morosoff staggered his friends by acquainting them with the plan he had thought of. He would remain in the house alone and await the arrival of the police. They thought he had lost his senses, for everybody knew, and no one better than himself, that with the accusation hanging over his head, if once arrested it would be all over with him. But he said he hoped it would not come to that—nay, he expected to get clear with Olga, and in any case would share her fate. They would escape or perish together. His friends heard him announce this determination with mingled feelings of grief, astonishment and admiration. Neither entreaties nor remonstrances could shake his determination. He was firm and remained at home after saying farewell to his friends, who took leave of him as of a man on the point of death.

He had drawn up his plan, which by the suggestion of some mysterious instinct perfectly harmonized with that of Olga, although they had never in any way arranged the matter. He also had determined to feign innocence and had arranged everything in such a manner as to make it seem as though he was the most peaceful of citizens. As he lived under the false passport of an engineer, he had covered his table with a heap of plans of various dimensions, and, having put on his dressing gown and slippers, set diligently to work to copy one, while waiting the arrival of his unwelcome guests.

It was in this guise and engaged in this innocent occupation that he was surprised by the police. The scene which followed may easily be imagined. Olga flung her arms around his neck and poured forth a stream of broken words, exclamations, excuses and complaints of these men who had arrested her because she wished to call upon her milliner. In the midst, however, she whispered in his ear, "Have you not been warned?"

"Yes," he replied in the same manner. "Everything is in order. Don't be alarmed." Meanwhile he played the part of an affectionate husband mortified by this scandal. After a little scolding and then a little consolation he turned to the pristav and asked him for an explanation, as he could not quite understand what had happened from the disconnected words of his wife. The pristav politely told the whole story. The engineer appeared greatly surprised and grieved and could not refrain from somewhat bitterly censuring his wife for her unpardonable imprudence. The pristav, who was evidently reassured by the aspect of the husband and of the whole household, declared nevertheless that he must make a search.

"I hope you will excuse me, sir," he added, "but I am obliged to do it. It is my duty."

"I willingly submit to the law," nobly replied the engineer.

Thereupon he pointed to the room so as to indicate that the pristav was free to search it thoroughly, and having lit a candle with his own hand—for at that hour in St. Petersburg it was already early—he quietly opened the door of the adjoining room which was his own little place. The search was made. Certainly not a single scrap of paper was found, written or printed, which smelled of nihilism.

"By right I ought to take the lady to prison," said the pristav when he had finished his search; "especially as her previous behavior was anything but what it ought to have been but I won't do that. I will simply keep you under arrest here until your passports have been verified. You see, sir, he added, "we police officers are not quite so bad as the nihilists make us out."

"There are always honest men in every occupation," replied the engineer with a gracious bow. More compliments of the same kind, which I need not repeat, were exchanged between them, and the pristav went away with most of his men, well impressed with such a polite and pleasant reception. He left, however, a guard in the kitchen, with strict injunctions not to lose sight of the host and hostess until further orders.

Morosoff and Olga were alone. The first act of the comedy they had improvised had met with complete success. But the storm was far from having blown over. The vertification of their passports would show that they were false. The inevitable consequence would be a warrant for their arrest, which might be issued at any moment if the vertification were made by means of the telegraph. The sentinel, rigid, motionless with his sword by his side and his revolver in his belt, was seated in the kitchen, which was at the back, exactly opposite the outer door so that it was impossible to approach the door without being seen by him. For several hours they racked their brains and discussed, in a low voice, various plans of escape. To free themselves by main force was not to be though of. No arms had been left in the place, for they had been purposely taken away. Yet without weapons how could they grapple with this big, sturdy fellow, armed as he was? They hoped that, as the hours passed on, he would fall asleep. But this hope was not realized. When at about half past 10, Morosoff, under the pretext of going into this little room, which was used for various domestic purposes, passed near the kitchen, he saw the man still at his post, with his eyes wide open, attentive and vigilant as at first. Yet, when Morosoff returned, Olga would have declared that the way was quite clear and that they had nothing to do but to leave, so beaming were his eyes. He had, in fact, found what he wanted—a plan simple and safe. The little room opened into the small corridor which served as a sort of antechamber, and its door flanked that of the kitchen. In returning to the sitting room Morosoff observed that when the door of the little room was wide open it completely shut out the view of the kitchen and consequently hid from the policeman the outer door and also that of the sitting room. It would be possible, therefore, at a given moment, to pass through the antechamber without being seen by the sentinel. But this could not be done unless some one came and opened the door of the little room. Neither Olga nor Morosoff could do this, for it, was under some pretex, they opened it, they would of course have to leave it open. This would immediately arouse suspicion, and the policeman would run after them and catch them perhaps before they had descended the staircase. Could they trust the landlady? The temptation to do so was great. If she consented to assist them, success might be considered certain. But if she refused! Who could guarantee that from fear of being punished as an accomplice, she would not go and reveal everything to the police? Of course she did not suspect in the least what kind of people her lodgers were.

Nothing, therefore, was said to her, but they hoped nevertheless, to have, her unconscious assistance, and it was upon this that Moroscoff had based his plan. About 11 o'clock she went into her little room, where the pump was placed to get the water to fill the kitchen cistern for the next day's consumption. As the room was very small she generally left one or two pails in the corridor while she filled the other with water, and of course was thus obliged to leave the door open.

Everything thus depended upon the position in which she placed her pail. An inch or two on one side or the other would decide their fate, for it was only when the door of the little room was wide open that it shut out the view of the kitchen and concealed the end of the antechamber. If not wide open part of the outer room could be seen. There remained half an hour before the decisive moment, which both employed in preparing for flight. Their wraps were hanging up in the wardrobe in the antechamber. They had, therefore, to put on what they had with them in the sitting room. Moroscoff put on a light summer overcoat. Olga threw over her shoulder a woolen scarf to protect her somewhat from the cold. In order to deaden as much as possible the sounds of their hasty footsteps, which might arouse the attention of the sentinel in the profound silence of the night, both of them put on their goloshes, which, being elastic, made but little noise. They had to put them on next to their stockings, although it was not particularly agreeable at that season of the year, for they were in their slippers, their shoes having been purposly sent into the kitchen to be cleaned for the following day in order to remove all suspicion respecting their intentions.

Everything being prepared, they remained in readiness, listening to every sound made by the landlady. At last came the clanging of the empty pails. She went to the little room, threw open the door and began her work. The moment had arrived. Moroscoff cast a hasty glance. Oh, horror! The empty pail scarcely projected beyond the threshold and the door was at a very acute angle, so that even from the door of the sitting room where they were part of the kitchen could be seen. Moroscoff turned toward Olga, who, standing behind him, holding her breath, made an energetic sign in the negative. A few minutes passed which seemed like hours. The pumping ceased. the pail was full. She went about to place it on the floor. Both stretched their necks and advanced a step, being unable to control the anxiety of their suspense. this time the heavy pail banged against the door and forced it back on its hinges a stream of water being split. The view of the kitchen was completely shut out, but another disaster occurred. Overbalanced by the heavy weight, the landlady had come out into the corridor. "She has seen us," whispered Moroscoff, falling back pale as death. "No" replied Olga resolutely, and she was right. The landlady disappeared into the little room and the moment after recommenced her clattering work.

Without losing a moment, without even turning around, Moroscoff gave the signal to his companion by a firm grip of the hand, and both issued forth, hastily passed through the corridor, softly opened the door and found themselves upon the landing of the staircase. With cautious steps they decended to the street, ill clad, but very light of heart. A quarter of an hour afterward they were in a house where they were being anxiously awaited and received them with great joy more easy to imagine than to describe.

In their own abode their flight was not discovered until late in the morning when the landlady came to do the room.

Political Quarrel Followed by Probable Murder.

New Castle, Pa., Oct 22.—A political quarrel, which will in all probability end in a murder, took place in West New Castle to-night. About a week ago William Clark had a fight with George Dyer, an elderly man, and is said to have used him rather roughly. This evening Dyer's son, William, a McKinley man, met Clark, who is for Bryan. The political discussion, on which Clark had whipped Dyer's father, was renewed. During the heat of the quarrel Clark drew a razor and slashed Dyer several times across the abdomen, completely disemboweling him. Clark fled, but Detective Powell gave pursuit. He succeeded in cornering Clark on Clint Sankey's porch. Finding escape impossible, Clark turned on Powell with the ferocity of a tiger. A desperate fight ensued, during which assistance arrived and Clark was handcuffed. He is now in the county jail.

Dyer was taken to the Shenango hospital. At 10 o'clock Dr. Miller, the hospital surgeon, said that he could not live more than two hours. Both are married men and have families.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease **Consumption**, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it we will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for **Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis** and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable to those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Brooklyn, New York

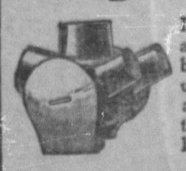
Labor Must Come First.

Industry must come first. Labor precedes all else. It is the foundation of all wealth. Its active employment puts money into circulation and sends it coursing through every artery of trade. The mints don't distribute it in that way. Start the factories in full blast and the money will flow from banks and vault. The lender will seek the borrower—not, as now, the borrower the lender. Start the factories and put American machinery in operation, and there will not be an idle man in the country who is willing and able to work; there will not be an American home where hunger and want will not disappear at once, and there will not be a farmer who will not be cheered and benefited by his improved home markets and by the better and steadier prices for his products.

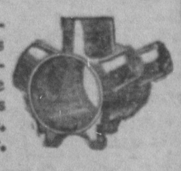
Stern Father—Didn't I tell you never to let me see you stoning the ash man again, Jimmy?

Jimmy—Well, you wouldn't if I'd know'd there was a knot-hole in that fence.

Drop-Forged Durability



Drilling out with mathematical accuracy drop-forgings of the finest steel is but one of the ways of securing Columbia lightness and strength. There are cheaper ways of making bicycles than the way Columbias are made. But the result is not Columbia quality.



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because it gives strength to the weakened body and enables it to throw off the disease.

50c. and $1.00. All Druggists.

Shops Shut Down.

A notice was posted at the Twelfth street bridge shop gate yesterday, by order o the superintendent of motive power and and signed by Master Mechanic G. W. Strattan, to the effect that there would be no more work for the remainder of the week, except that which was absolutely necessary. The order affects all the men in the inner shops. It is said, however, that the men in the wheel foundry will work on Friday.

A dispatch from Philadelphia last night says: "The Pennsylvania railroad shops at Altoona, Pa., employing 6,000 men, shut down this evening for the balance of the week. General Superintendent Sheppard, of the company, when seen here this evening, said that there was no special significances in this. For some months the shops have worked but five days per week, closing down on Wednesday. After a consultation with some of the officials of the shops it was decided to shut down for the balance of the week and then work the balance of the month without the usual Wednesday shut down. It was greater economy, he said, to close the shops for several days than for one day, and at the same it concentrated the idle time of the men and enabled them to go away for several days if they so desired, while in the end the working days were not curtailed.

Game Suffered Greatly.

Recently Forestry Commissioners Rothrock sent circulars to lumbermen through the State asking information as to the extent of damage done by the forest fires which raged with great fury last summer. Reports have been received from one third of the counties of the commonwealth show great damage to pheasant or ruffled grouse turkeys and rabbits. Young fawns also suffered greatly and the various species of small wild song birds were also destroyed in great numbers by the flames James Magee, of Magee's Mills. Clearfield county, writes that all the young trout in the small tributaries of mountain streams in that county were destroyed.

Smoked Away His Brains.

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 20.—Harry Schultz 20. years old, was removed to the Trenton insane asylum Sunday. He had become insance from excessive cigarette smoking. Some days he consumed as much as 12 packages, and threats and entreatics failed to convince him of the error of his way. Six months ago the doctors told him if he did not stop he must be sent to the asylum. This frightened him, but he continued to smoke.

Death of a Well Known Man.

We regret to hear of the death of the late William B. Mann, Esq., a member of the Philadelphia bar, and a man whose ripe old age, afforded himan opportunity to divert the many political enimies of his active life, to friends of his declining years. His eulogium of our lamented Curtin made him loved here.

On Wednesday night the Bryan and Sewall club held an enthusiastic rally in the court house. There was a large audience present and cheered every point made.

The meeting was addressed by C. M. Bower who made an eloquent and convincing argument in favor of the Free and Unlimited coinage of Silver. C. L. Kurtz was also called upon for an address and responded by making one of his characteristic speeches, chuck full of vim and leaving no bridges behind him, in his advocacy of the silver cause. In the early part of the evening there was a parade by the Junior Bryan and Sewall Club in full regalia headed by the Undine Band.

Jersey Farmer (to ugly looking tramp)—You ain't goin' to do no harm, eh? Ain't one of the harmful sort, eh? What are ye carrying that there big club for, then?

Tramp—That's fer ter keep off the mersketers.

—The contract for printing the officials ballot for Centre county was awarded to he Centre Hall Reported this year. It will be a large sheet almost the size of the average paper. It will require almost a ton of paper to complete this contract.

A Harvest of Death.

Marshfield, Ore., Oct. 20.—The steamer Arago, owned by the Oregon Coal and Navigation Company, from Coos Bay for San Francisco, was carried by the current and driven on the rocks of the jetty at Coos Head today. She will be a total loss.

In attempting to land a boat load of passengers and crew the boat was capsized. Twelve were drowned, four passengers and eight of the crew, of which the following is a partial list:

E. M. McGraw, of Coquil City, passenger.

John Norman, of Marshfield, passenger.

Richard Walters, of Oakland, passenger.

Of the ship's crew the drowned are:

M. P. Whittle, of San Francisco, fireman.

Eric Walla, of San Francisco, fireman.

Richard Patterson, of San Francisco, steward.

A. Fernandez, chief cook.

W. E. Brown, chief engineer.

J. Kuger, sailor.

Harry Sanders, sailor.

The accident occurred during a heavy fog. What is left of the steamer to be seen is two spars projecting upon the ocean beach. The survivors were brought to Empire City on the tug Columbia. None of the bodies of the lost were recovered.

The Arago was built by the Union Iron Works in 1885. Her gross tonnage is placed at 947 tons. The craft has long been in the coasting trade and is one of the best known boats in this port.

Governor Made Two Stops.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Oct. 20.—This city and the whole Beavervalley was ablaze to-night with Republican enthusiasm, the demonstration being in honor of the visit of Gov. D. H. Hastings, Gen. J. W Latta and Col. W. F. Reeder, Auditor General Mylin, Judge Wallace and others.

The party stopped at Ellwood on the way to this place, and were met at the depot by the McKinley and Hobart battalion and the pupils of the public schools. Gov. Hastings addressed the children, and at noon all of the factories were closed down and the Governor spoke to the citizens in the opera house.

All the Republican clubs of the valley were in line here when the visitors arrived and after escorting the speakers to the hotel there was a mammoth parade, which the Governor reviewed. The meeting in the Sixth Avenue theatre surpassed in proportions any ever held here. There was not half enough of room for the crowd, and hundreds were turned away disappointed. Gov. Hastings made the principal speech and thoroughly stirred up his hearers Several of the other distinguished men of the party also made brief addresses.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

—Vote the straight Republican ticket. The way to do it is to place an X mark in the circle at the top of the first column on the ballot.

—Richard III was commonly supposed to have been a hunchback, but according to some authorities was a well formed, handsome man.

—We are in the last quarter of kap year.

A Wise Mother Says.

That if you say "No" you should mean "No." Unless you have a reason for changing a command, hold to it.

That what are trifles to us are often mountains to our children; and that we should respect their feelings.

That we should take an interest in our children's amusements, for mother's share in what pleases them is a great delight.

That we should keep up a standard of principles, for our children are watchful judges.

That we should bear in mind that we are largely responsible for our children's faults, and be patient with them.

That we should interest our boys and girls in physiology, and when they are sick try to make them comprehend how the complaint arose, and how it may be avoided in the future.

That we should be honest with the children in small things as well as great, and if we cannot tell them what they wish to know we should say so, rather than to deceive them.

That as long as it is possible we should kiss the children good night after they are in bed; they will enjoy it even after they profess to have outgrown it, and it will keep them close and loving.

That many a child goes astray not because there is want of care and training at home, but because home lacks sunshine; that a child needs smiles as much as flowers need the sunbeams.

That children look little beyond the present moment; that if a thing pleases they are quick to see it; that if home is a place where faces are sour, and words harsh and fault-finding, they will spend as many hours as possible elsewhere.

Philipsburg Brick for Russia.

The Philipsburg Fire Brick Work are having an exceedingly busy time of it just now, working night and day shifts. We understand that the company is working on a heavy order for the Russian Government, amounting to about a half a million brick. The object on the part of the Russian government is to build a steel plant similar to the Carnegie's for making armour plate. Several car loads have been shipped, and the balance of the order will be filled without delay. When this order is filled, there will be very few brick about the place, so that the works will likely be busy replenishing their stock for the balance of the year.—Philipsburg Journal.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Time table to take effect Monday, May 25th, 1896. Trains will run as follows, leaving the Pennsylvania Railroad station. Trains moving east. Trains moving west.

READ DOWN			STATIONS.	READ UP		
1	#7	#1		#2	#7	#12
p m	a m	a m		a m	p m	a m
4 21	10 30	6 30	Bellefonte	8 45	1 10	6 30
4 25	10 37	6 37	Coleville	8 40	1 02	6 20
4 30	10 42	6 42	f Morris	8 37	12 58	6 15
4 35	10 47	6 44	f Whitmer	8 35	12 54	6 10
4 38	10 50	6 50	Winter Park	8 31	2 49	6 05
4 42	10 55	7 53	Fillmore	8 28	12 46	6 02
4 47	11 02	7 00	f Briarly	8 22	12 41	5 57
4 52	11 05	7 05	Waddles	8 19	12 37	5 53
4 54	11 08	7 08	f Scotia Cross'g	8 18	12 35	5 50
5 04	11 20	7 17	f Krumrine	8 07	12 26	5 46
5 06	11 24	7 20	f Strubles	8 04	12 24	5 38
5 08	11 28	7 28	Inn	8 02	12 22	5 31
5 10	11 30	7 30	State College	8 00	12 20	5 30
5 20		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 40		5 20

"f" stops on flag. § Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA. Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN.			Nov. 18, 1895.		READ UP.		
No. 5	No. 3	No. 1			No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Lv.	Ar.	a.m	p.m.	p.m
7 30†	3 45	7 20	Bellefonte	10 10	6 10	10 04	
7 44	3 57	7 34	Nigh	9 56	5 57	9 49	
7 50	4 03	7 41	Zion	9 50	5 51	9 42	
7 58	4 08	7 46	Hecla Park	9 45	5 46	9 38	
7 57	4 10	7 48	Dunkles	9 43	5 44	9 36	
8 01	4 14	7 52	Hublersburg	9 39	5 40	9 32	
8 05	4 18	7 56	Snydertown	9 25	5 37	9 28	
8 07	4 20	7 58	Nittany	9 33	5 33	9 25	
8 10	4 22	8 00	Huston	9 31	5 33	9 22	
8 11	4 24	8 02	Lamar	9 29	5 31	9 21	
8 13	4 26	8 04	Clintondale	9 26	5 29	9 19	
8 19	4 31	8 09	Krider's S'n'g	9 21	5 24	9 14	
8 25	4 37	8 16	Mackeyville	9 15	5 18	9 08	
8 32	4 43	8 23	Cedar Springs	9 09	5 12	9 01	
8 34	4 45	8 25	Salona	9 07	5 11	8 59	
8 40	4 50	8 30	Mill Hall	9 01†	5 05	8 53	
p.m	p.m.	a.m.	Ar.	Lv.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 30		9 20	Jersey Shore		4 30		7 55
10 05		9 55	Arr	WM'PORT	Lve	4 00	7 25
†10 20		†11 20	Lve	WM'PORT	Arr	2 40	†6 55
5 08		7 10	PHILA			†8 35	†11 30
			Atlantic City				
6 45			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua)			†4 30	
7 25		†9 30	NEW YORK (Via Phila)				†7 30
p. m.		a. m.	Ar.	Lv.		a. m	p. m.

†Daily. ‡ Week Days. § 6 00 p. m. Sunday 2 10 10 a. m. Sunday.

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JOHN KLINE,
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of Henry of Navarre guided his army in battle; and the Red Cross on JOHNSON'S BELLADONNA PLASTERS means that they are excellent above others; they lead the way. For all weakness, pain, and every ailment capable of external treatment, they are standard. Try them and learn what a perfect plaster is. *None genuine without the Red Cross.*
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$100.00 for any case *Mange* it will not Cure.
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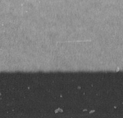

Young and middle-aged men who suffer from errors of youth, loss of vitality, impotency, seminal weakness, gleet, strictures, weakness of body and mind, can be thoroughly and permanently cured by my new method of treatment. None other like it, immediate improvement. Consultation and book free. Add. DR. SMITH, Lock box 635, Phila. Pa.

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1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
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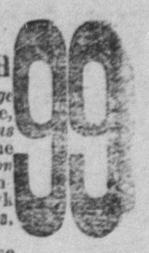

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cleanses and strengthens the stomach and bowels, cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Nervousness, Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing kidney and female ills, and is noted for making men when all other remedies fail. Every mother and invalid should have it.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
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GRAND RAPIDS CHEMICAL COMPANY
Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but invaluable to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints TRY ARE YOUR DRUGGIST for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

LARRABEE'S
RHEUMATIC
LINIMENT
has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as
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and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At Drug Stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 25 cents.
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WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS
For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.
Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Chichester's English. Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable, ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., 1528 Madison Square Philada., Pa.
Ask for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills, and take no other kind. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Salesmen Wanted
on salary, to sell Pennsylvania grown Nursery stock which is the best in the world. All the new specialties as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. A fine outfit furnished and all travelling expenses paid. Salary dates from day work is commenced. Write for terms stating age.
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Maple Avenue Nurseries,
West Chester, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.5. per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

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One inch (12 lines this type)	$	$ 8	12
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Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	3	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

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Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The National Ticket.

For President.
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
GARRETT A. HOBERT,
Of New Jersey.

State Ticket.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE
GALUSHA A. GROW.
of Susquehanna,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT,
of Erie.
ELECTORS-AT-LARGE.
JOSEPH WHARTON,
Philadelphia,
ALEXANDER E. PATTON,
arfield,
WILLIAM WITHEROW,
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ETR [illegible]
Mercer.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS
WILLIAM C. ARNOLD.
Of Clearfield County.
FOR ASSEMBLY.
H. R. CURTIN.
P. E. WOMLESDORFF.
FOR SHERIFF.
A. V. MILLER.
FOR TREASURER.
HARRISON KLINE.
FOR REGISTER.
J. E. RICKARD,
FOR RECORDER.
G. W. FISHER.
FOR COMMISSIONERS.
M. F. RIDDLE.
T. W. FISHER.
FOR AUDITOR.
G. G. FINK.
J. D. WAGNER.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYER.
JESSE CLEAVER.
FOR CORONER
DR. M. J. LOCKE.

"THE government cannot create money. And if it wants to have any gold or silver minted for its own use it has to pay for it just as you and I do."—Speech of Major McKinley.

SILVER must be a legal tender to give it value, and that means to rob all creditors of one-half their just due. This is the temptation the demagogues hold out to catch votes, but the people of this republic will scorn such a method of escaping honest obligations.

OUR government attempted the absurdity of making silver the equal of gold notwithstanding the change in the situation, upon the principle that a government could create money, but the effort was a complete failure. For years the United States treasury purchased silver at the rate of millions of dollars per month to accomplish this object, but the money of the taxpayers was wasted in the vain attempt.

The Fact That Doctors

frequently advise change of air and climate to those suffering from catarrh is proof that catarrh is a local and climatic disease Therefore, unless you can leav home and business, you should use Ely' Cream Balm. Applied directly to the seat of the disease, it effects instant relief and a satisfactory cure after short continuance no mercury nor injurious drug is contained n the Balm.

—Turn out on election day and vote the straight Republican ticket. Don't cut, a full vote insures Centre county for McKinley and Hobart and the whole ticket.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

—Vote for that sturdy old honest farmer, Harrison Kline for County Treasurer.

—Vote for that popular Republican, J. E. Rickard of Philipsburg for Register.

—Don't forget G. W. Fisher, the candidate for Recorder. He deserves your support.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26th 1896

The march of McKinley and Hobart to victory has been as steady and sure as that of Napoleon's Old Guard in the days when it knew no defeat. It has gone on from day to day since the campaign opened; there has been no halting, no hesitation, no retreating. There has been but one cry, "On to Victory!" Each week the extent of that victory has had to be enlarged by the conservative men who have managed this great campaign, because they decided in the beginning to claim no state until absolutely certain that the vote of that state would back up the claim made. The first announcement of the certainty of the election of McKinley and Hobart, the consequent triumph of honest money and the right to earn it by honest toil, and the maintenance of our National honor, only claimed 270 electoral votes, just 46 more than the number necessary to elect; a little later the reports received by the republican managers justified raising the claim of 325 certain electoral votes, with a probability of 44 additional votes. In other words, there are only 78 electoral votes that are certain for Bryan. This last claim is made by Vice-Chairman Apsley, of the Republican Congressional Committee, the man who while occupying the same position two years ago called the turn on the republican landslide in the Congressional election in a manner that surprised the country and showed that his figures were backed by actual information. The same gentleman now says that information received since Chairman Babcock recently made his claim for 194 republican members of the next House justifies his claiming 224.

It is the general impression in Washington that McKinley and Hobart will receive the largest majority of the popular vote ever cast for a Presidential ticket, and not a few men are predicting phenomenal majorities in states considered doubtful a month ago.

Secretary Mercer, of the Republican Congressional Committee will this week go home and will remain in Nebraska until after election day. Mr. Mercer is not going because he regards his presence in the District as necessary to his re-election to Congress—he is already certain of that—but merely because his work in Washington is completed and he wishes to add his vote to the majority that Nebraska is going to give McKinley and Hobart.

Maj. Saunders, of Louisville, Ky. now visiting Washington is of the opinion that the insults given to Secretary Carlisle will do Bryan great injury. He said on the subject: "Most undoubtedly the effect of the ruffianly treatment of Secretary Carlisle will be to weaken Bryan. There is not a community in Kentucky in which the people will not resent the indignity offered Mr. Carlisle. It was [illegible] pardonable sort, and I have no doubt that the insult was deliberately planned."

A special report from the State Department, on the currency system of the world's greatest nations and their relations to prices of all sorts of commodities, including human labor, is important, timely and highly instructive. It shows beyond the shadow of a doubt that fluctuating standards cause the greatest loss to toilers; also that in every country which has a gold standard, the tendency of wages has been steadily upward and the cost of living has been just as steadily lessened, while exactly the reverse is true of the countries that are upon a silver basis. In Mexico about the only people who receive what would be considered even fairly good wages in this country are those who are specially skilled in the mechanical branches, and most of them are natives of the United States. These are cold, hard facts which cannot be refuted by the silver rainbow chasers. The United States is not exempt and cannot by legislation be exempted from the inexorable rules of business and commerce. If placed upon a silver basis it could not expect that its experience would differ from other countries which have tried and are trying that basis.

It is not an easy matter for a man who has often been licked by another man to keep his nerve up when he knows that he has got to fight that man again and get anothing licking. That is just the condition of the popocratic managers. They had been hoping to e[illegible] licking this time, but now they know it is impossible, and yet they have to keep up a show o cheerfulness and give out bulletins claimf ing that they will win. When you are looking for subjects for your pity do not forget the popocratic managers.

Governor Hastings Itinerary.

Governor Hastings' speaking itinerary for the remainder of the campaign is as follows: to-day at Pottsville; Thursday, at Scranton; Friday at Towanda, the next Monday night at Williamsport, returning here on Tuesday for the election.

A FATAL HEAD-END COLLISION.

Terrible Accident on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway.

St. Louis, Mo., October 25.—A head-end collision occurred on the San Francisco railway near Mesamec Highlands at 10 o'clock this morning by which nine people were killed and a score injured. The scene of the wreck is thirteen miles west of this city. The Valley Park accommodation train going east very fast on a down grade came into collision with the second section of a west bound excursion train going to St. James, Mo., and carrying 240 Grand Army of the Republic men and their families. The impact demolished both engines and wrecked or derailed all the cars. The news of the wreck soon reached Union station and a relief train carrying physicians and nurses, was at once sent out.

Nine bodies were recovered during the afternoon and it is believed that at least two more are beneath the wreck. Of the twenty injured eight are likely to die. Following is a list of the dead:

Charles Hohl, engineer on accommodation train.
Conrad Kunze, excursionist.
Charles Nobles, "
W. C. Stormberg, "
Frank Hasler, firemen.
J. C. Blevils, passenger on accommodation.
William Cartwright, excursionist,
Bernard McKennan, aged 14, assisting her father.

The injuries of the following are believed to be fatal. All are residents of St. Louis: Engineer Dryden and Conductor Osgood, of the excursion train; George Wolf, Conductor of the accommodation train. The front car of the excursion was the commissary car, filled with refreshments and a number of passengers, mostly young men were grouped around the temporary counter eating, drinking and chatting. This and the next car were completely shattered. In the coach following the commissary car were seventy people. These fared badly, especially from the steam that poured forth from both boilers. Windows were broken in order to secure egress. The car had been turned completely around and lodged inside the commissary car. Those seriously injured were treated and cared for at Kirkwood and those able to travel and the uninjured were returned to the city.

It is known that Engineer Dryden had orders to wait at Windsor siding, near where the collision occurred, to allow the accommodation to pass, but he increased the train's speed and tried to overhaul the first section of the train.

The excursionists were going to St. James, Mo., to assist in the dedication of a home for the aged widows of veterans,

A Remarkable Feat.

[illegible] best in the outcome of the election next Tuesday, November 3, "The Philadelphia Press" has made preparations for the collection of the returns which far surpass any previous attempts in this direction. In addition to the reports of the press associations of which it is a member, "The Philadelphia Press" will station staff correspondents at central points in all the doubtful states. This will enable "The Press" to give its readers on Wednesday morning, November 4, absolutely accurate returns from all parts of the country. It will be a remarkable undertaking and "The Philadelphia Press" is deserving of great credit.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well a the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain O has that rich, seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made of pure grain and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress, ¼ the price of coffee. 15c.

An Interesting Relic.

A Centre county man who attended the market to-day exhibited a pair of hand cuffs which he said had been found near Bellefonte and are believed to have been used in shackling one of the noted highwaymen, Lewis and Conley, who flourished in this section many years ago. The hand cuffs had been made by a country blacksmith, were of crude workmanship and were badly eaten by rust. What reason there is for thinking they had been on Lewis or Conley was not learned.—*Lock Haven Express.*

If you wish your Linen White as Snow

Sunlight Soap

will make it so.

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson and Harrison Sts., New York.

Tigers Had No Difficulty in Vanquishing the State College Boys.

Princeton lined up against the Pennsylvania State College team at Princeton on Saturday afternoon Oct. 24th. and in spite of the number of cripples on her team succeeded in running up a score of 29 to 0.

Pennsylvania State did not put up as strong a game as was expected, and at no time of the game was Princeton's goal in danger. The game began with the ball in Princeton's possession, State having the advantage of the wind which blew quite strongly up the field. State was unable to get in, and Princeton secured the ball on the forty five-yard line, and steady rushes carried it over for the first touchdown after five minutes of play.

The second touchdown was made by a double pass. Smith aided by good interference made a run of 45 yards. Church secured the third score by a 60-yard run around right end. Baird failed to kick the goal, however, and the first half end with the score 16 to 0.

Early in the second half Princeton worked the ball to State's 35-yard line, where Baird dropped a very pretty goal from the field. In the rest of the half touchdowns were made by Swartz and Wheeler, and the game finally ended with 39 points in Princeton's favor.

Considering the condition of the men. Princeton's play was very good. State used Pennsylvania's interference of guards back and several tricks of Arthur Knipe's concoction, but were unable to gain any ground to speak of.

For Princeton, Kelly, Reiter, Church, Smith and Wheeler all made good gains. Hildebrand and Cochran both tackled well and Armstrong put up a fine game as guard. For Pennsylvania State Diehl, Sellers and Dinsmore did good work.

The line up:

Princeton (9).	Positions.	State (0).
Brokaw	Left end	Curkin
Church	Left tackle	Smith
Tyler	Left guard	Glassmier
(Crawdis) Gailey	Centre	Beer
Armstrong	Right guard	Sholl
Hildebrand	Right tackle	Ensminger
Cochran	Right end	Diehl
Smith	Quarter	Sellers
(Swartz) Reiter	L. half	Dinsmore
(Wheeler) Kelly	R. half	Stratford
Baird	Full back	McElenney

Umpire—Wood. Referee—Newton. Touchdowns-Reiter, Church, Smith, Swartz Wheeler (2) Goals from touchdown—Baird, 5, Goal from field—Baird. Time—Two twenty-minute halves.

OUR candidates for Auditors are J. D. Wagner and G. G. Fink. Give them your hearty support.

The Tyranny of the Desk.

We will suppose that your occupation is sedentary—that you are chained, so to speak to the desk in some counting house, or perhaps to the loom in some vast mill where you are compelled to labor from morning till night. Sunday is your only day of relaxation. You return home every evening wearied mentally and bodily. Your health and strength begin to fail. What will most effectually recuperate your vital energy? The weight of evidence points to no other conclusion than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is your safest, most reliable sheet anchor. Use it persistently, and your system will soon regain its pristine vigor. Every function will receive a healthful impulse. There is no remedy to equal the Bitters for nervousness and want of sleep, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness. It averts and remedies all forms of malarial disease, and is a preventive of rheumatism and neuralgia.

DR. M. J. Locke of Bellefonte will be the next Coroner. Vote for him

Mysterious Death.

The unconscious form of four-year-old Charles O'Mally was found late yesterday afternoon on the steps of his parents' house, 2035 Hand street, Philadelphia by two young men returning from work. One of them Michael McGrath, of 1908 Naudain street, picked up the child and knocked at the door of the house to ask Mrs. O'Mally if the child was hers. After all efforts had failed to restore the boy the mother and the young man became alarmed, and calling over a huckster's wagon, the little fellow was quickly taken to the Polyclinic Hospital, but on arriving it was found that he was dead.

The cause of the boy's death is a mystery, as the body bears no marks and he has always been a remarkable healthy child.

Half an hour before he was found dead the little fellow had been sent out to play by his mother.

Appeal to Republicans.

We appeal to the Republicans of Centre County, to not be too expectant of help in a financial way. Do your duty as you would have it done by you, and do not permit yourself to be influenced by the money that will be distributed with lavish hands by the Democracy, who hope to bolster up their unpopular ticket by money contributed for the purpose of prostituting public offices. Be men! Scoff the idea of receiving recompense for your vote; as if none but the man who has a well filled purse knows how the government should be ruled.

JESSE Cleaver, our candidate for County Surveyor is well fitted for the position. Vote for him.

Sales Talk

With Hood's Sarsaparilla, "Sales Talk," and show that this medicine has enjoyed public confidence and patronage to a greater extent than accorded any other proprietary medicine. This is simply because it possesses greater merit and produces greater cures than any other. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. All advertisements of Hood's Sarsaparilla, like Hood's Sarsaparilla itself, are honest. We have never deceived the public, and this with its superlative medicinal merit, is why the people have abiding confidence in it, and buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Almost to the exclusion of all others. Try it. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Literary Programme at Bellefonte Academy.

ESSAY SUBJECT.

Mines—Leading Kind—A brief description of some, their ownership and location; working and getting products into market.

Trace the several taken from the mining of some particular article until it is a finished product for sale at the store.

The relation of the subject to the issues of the campaign of 1896.

W. W. Gephart, essay—"Mines."

Geo. B. Eldredge, declamation—"National Character."

James Curtin, essay—"Mines."

W. Hays Gephart, declamation—"A Living Republic."

Charles J. Hendrickson, essay—"Mines."

Daniel Keller, declamation—"Roman Carthage."

Robt. Valentine, essay—"Mines."

Harry P. Mahaffey, declamation—"Liberty and Union."

Norman Grauer, essay—"Mines."

Harry C. Weaver, declamation—"Cardinal Wolsley's Farewell to the Public."

A. T. Brisbin, essay—"Mines."

Geo. Rulofson, declamation.

Thos. Sayres, essay—"Mines."

Clarence Garbrick, declamation—"A Georgian Volunteer."

Frank Smith, essay—"Mines."

Coburn Rogers, declamation—"Washington Monument."

Arthur Fisher, essay—"Mines,"

Thos. B. Hamilton, declamation—"Spartans to the Gladiators at Capua."

O. Hammon, essay—"Mines"

INFORMATION COMMITTEE.

John Decker—1815, "The Great Storm."

Willis Sellers—1835, "The Great Fire in New York City."

H. A. W. Hassinger—1851, "The Great Disaster in New York Public School."

Ralph Cummings—1854, "The Loss of the Steamer Arctic."

J. E. Hughes—1857, "The Great Crisis in Business."

Chas. Fisher—1865, "Assassination of Lincoln."

The Senior Division will debate the Money Question on Friday afternoon, October 30.

There is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grain, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O

Sullivan Had a Cancer.

Boston, Oct. 27.—The once "mighty right," of John L. Sullivan is in danger of amputation. A cancer has been cut out of his right wrist by Dr. Galvin, but Sullivan has been warned that if he does not stop drinking liquor the whole right arm may have to come off. The big fellow is thoroughly frightened. The cancer has been developing for a long time, but until within a few days it seemed so insignificant an affliction that Sullivan had no worry on its account. Finally the hand became so painful that Sullivan could no longer disregard it and he showed it to Dr. Galvin. Sullivan is able to go about as he pleases and finds his chief solace in cigars.

Hundreds of precious little ones owe their lives to Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the sovereign cure for croup and all other throat or lung diseases.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

1,800 Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine at the Acme Works Let Go and Two Men Lose Their Lives.

The explosion of 1,800 pounds of nitro-glycerine at the powder works of the Acme Powder company, at Black's Run, near Verona, on the Allegheny Valley railroad, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, caused the death of two men and the destruction of considerable property. The men killed are:

James La Bree, mixer, aged 30 years, married, leaves wife and one child.

Joseph Kussie, engineer, aged 25, single.

Both La Bree and Kussie reported for work at the usual hour. After the explosion the latter's head, watch, pocket knife and handkerchief were found. While it is believed that La Bree was killed, nothing has been found to actually prove it, and those familiar with such explosions say there is always something found.

E. B. McAbee, president of the company, who went to the scene as soon as he received word of the disaster, says no theory can be advanced concerning the cause of the explosion. Every precaution had been taken against accident and the missing men were well acquainted with their duties.

All the men employed by the company went to work in the afternoon to clear away the ruins and prepare for rebuilding. The report of the explosion was heard for miles and hundreds of people from the neighborhood flocked to the scene. The company suffered a like explosion two years ago, in which four men lost their lives.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

A Sudden Affliction.

Shamokin, Oct. 27.—The sun rises and sets, day succeeds day, month succeeds month, and year succeeds year, but to Michael Fernan, lying asleep in his little farm house, at Nicholson tunnel, to-day is as yesterday and the flight of time is unheeded. His children died but he does not know it. The devoted wife who had been so constant in her care of him succumbed to the strain, but he sleeps on unconscious of his loss.

Before his long sleep Michael Fernan was employed as a watchman at the Nicholson tunnel on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, two miles above Factoryville. He was robust and healthy. One morning July, 1888, Fernan returned from his night's work and complained of being very sleepy. He threw himself across the bed while his wife prepared breakfast. Finding it impossible to arouse him, but thinking the sleep would do him as much good as breakfast, she left him undisturbed.

When dinner was ready one of the children was sent to awaken him, but the father could not be aroused. Mrs. Fernan thought nothing more of it until toward evening. Then she went to the bedroom and found her husband stretched across the bed and still sleeping. She tried to arouse him, but her efforts was unsuccessful. Physicians were called in, but Mr. Fernan still slept. Consultations were held and electric shocks and ice-cold water baths were tried, but all to no purpose. Nothing seemed to disturb that deep and unbroken sleep.

Days, week and months passed and each morning and evening Mrs. Fernan, fed him as one would feed a child.

Two years ago Mrs. Fernan died and three children have also passed over the dark border since. It has now become necessary to find another home for the sleeper and with this end in view a medical commission appointed by the courts has adjudged him a lunatic. This was done in order to gain his admission to an asylum and as it is likely an operation will be at once performed Fernan may be awakened to a realization of his great loss in the death of his faithful wife and children. He is now about 58 years of age and his face is full, round, decidedly flushed Doctors disagree as to the cause of his long sleep, but the theory that it is a dropsical affection causing a pressure of water on the brain, seems probable.

HOME SECRETS.

Bellefonte Mothers Keep Them, but With a Little Light, There Need by None.

How carefully Mothers guards the secrects of her boys and girls. At night she carefully tucks the bed clothes round them she chides and warns that Mother will be angry if they repeat last night t offense, softly saying to herself it's only a habit, but I must break them of it. This is Mother's mistake. The children cannot help it, and sweet, clean dry beds can be the resting place of every child when it is understood that the cause is not a habit, but a weakness that can be cured. Active life of the little ones tends to weakening the Kidneys, and weak Kidneys means inablity to retain urine. This is a condition not a habit, and should have the same prompt attention you would give to the marked symptoms of any disease. One of Doan's Kidney Pills taken twice a day and at bedtime will strengthen the kidneys of a child, and in a short time there will be no cause to scold, for the so-called habit disappear promptly.

Here's a grateful Mother that adds her indorsement to our words:

Mrs. W. E. Everton No. 101 Fourth St. says:—"My daughter 8 years old had at the age of four, a severe attack of measles. When she recovered, she was left with weak kidneys and the trouble developed into a urinary difficulty. We doctored for it, but made little or no head way. Last fall, she with other children, had the Typhoid fever. It aggravated it and she complained of her back aching and continually feeling tired. She had little or no control of the urine while sleeping, in spite of all that the doctors and I could do. It struck me if Doan's Kidney Pills were good for this distressing complaint in adults, they should be for children, and I procured a box. They improved her condition from the start and finally did more for her than all I ever did as well as the doctor. The trouble is gone. Before using the Old Quaker remedy, she could not goto Sabbath school. Now I am thankful to say she can go anywhere.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers price 50 cents. per box. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States.

List of Patents.

The following patents were granted to Pennsylvania Inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, opposite U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C.:

R. Bates, Bloomsburg, carpenter's gage; H. P. Davis, Pittsburg, electric arc lamp; W. E. Davis, Centralia, combination hitching post and cut-off plug; H. D. Fisher, Reading, car fender; G. A. Glass, Freeburg, air brake mechanism for street cars; J. F. Gorman, Wilkesbarre, radiator rest; H. S. Graebing, Allegheny, air brake for railway cars; A. F. Guhl, Rowenna, car coupling; J. E. Morris, Chester, electric arc lamp; T. Morrison, Williamsport, shuttle for looms; M. L. Nyberg, Erie, gas heating apparatus; C. H. Wells, Meshoppen, ring attachment; P. Wilson Pittsburg, non-refillable bottle; G. P. Yeakel, Royersford, wheel.

Nearly Eaten by Hogs.

Chambersburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—Jacob Baughman, who operates a flour mill at Fayettville, was nearly eaten alive by hogs to-day. Baughman's 8-year-old grandson was attacked by four sows, and in his effort to save the little fellow from injury, Baughman ran in among the fierce animals and tried to beat them off. He was knocked down and severely bitten about the head, body and limbs, and sank exhausted upon the ground just as his sons ran up to his assistance. After a vigorous fight Baughman was rescued. He is in a serious condition to-night.

Campaign Marching Clubs.

Members of McKinley Clubs and Bryan Clubs, be sure to get from your druggist or shoe dealer before you march, a package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet, and shake it into your shoes. It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and prevents blisters and swollen aching feet. Allen's Foot-Ease makes marching a delight. We have over 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c, Sample sent FREE. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

State VS. Bucknell.

On Saturday, Oct. 31st, the State College Foot Ball Team will go to Williamsport, for the annual game with Bucknell University eleven, and a stubborn contest may be expected. For this occasion the Central R. R. of Penn'a, will run a special train from Bellefonte at 9.15 a. m., and sell tickets at the rate of $1 00 for the round trip. Returning, the special train will leave Williamsport for Bellefonte after the political demonstration or between 10 and 11 o'clock. About three hundred students and their friends will go down to lend encouragement to wearers of the blue and white.

Neuralgia is the prayer of the nerves for pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve builder.

Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARY.

A Very Interesting Meeting Held in The Court House.

The twenth-seventh anniversary of the Y. M. C. A. of Bellefonte was celebrated with appropriate services yesterday. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock there was a very interesting meeting held in the Court House which was largely attended.

After an opening service of song, and an earnest prayer by Rev. E. E. Hoshour, Secretary Cota in roduced C. F. Barret of Chicago.

Mr. Barret has been engaged with Mr. D. L. Moody in evangelistic work and is an eloquent talker. His address was in favor of "Aggressive Christianity," and was a very earnest and eloquent talk. He said, among other things: The message I bring you this afternoon is an old one. So many people think Christian life is a picnic instead of the warfare that it is. This is a great mistake. There are so many nominal Christians, so many who do not work. God commanded Timothy to be a soldier, be a day laborer for Christ. Did you ever stop to think of the women who broke the box of alabaster salve over Christ's head. What did Christ say? "She hath done what she could." Or do you stop to think of the story of the widow's mite. If every one before me to-day would ask God for strength to win souls for Christ and then would go to work they would win Bellefonte for the Master inside of a year.

Mr. Barret also spoke at the union meeting of the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor societies, held in the Methodist church at 6 o'clock. This meeting was largely attended and proved very interesting.

The anniversary exercises proper were held in the Presbyterian church beginning at 7 o'clock.

All the other churches in town were closed that their members might attend this service, and as a result the big church was crowded to the doors, hundreds standing. Probably 2,000 people were present. A beautiful opening piece was rendered on the organ in a skillful manner by Organist W. T. Meyer.

President J. W. Gephart, of the Y. M. C. A., announced as the opening piece No. 552 in Gospel Hymns. The choir was a large one and was composed of men from all the churches in town. The following were the members: W. H. Musser, George Bayard, Harris Heylman, Prof. A. R. Rutt, W. Whippo, John Bell, C. C. Shuey, Roger Bayard, J. C. Meyer, J. R. Hughes, W. H. Walker, Willis Knox and Roy McCalmont.

On the platform were Dr. Colfelt, Rev. Dr. Laurie, Rev. Gearhart, Rev. J. W. Rhue and J. W. Gephart, President of the Y. M. C. A.

After the service of song Rev. Rhue led in prayer, everyone standing. It was a very earnest prayer and touched the hearts of all present. He thanked God for the Y. M. C. A. and the great work done by this organization. He thanked God for the great audience draw there by interest in their work. He asked God to continue to bless the Y. M. C. A. and its very efficient secretary. "Only a Step to Jesus" was then rendered by the choir, after which Mr. Charles F. Cook, the treasurer, read his report. The total income was $1,655.04 and the expenditures $1,653.35, leaving a balance in the treasury of only $1.69. A great many old bills have been paid.

Secretary Cota was the next speaker. He said in part: There is an increase in attendance; a great many books are taken out of the library; the gymnasium is used a great deal. We are on an economical basis and much cramped in our work for money. Fifty-two meetings have been held, with a total attendance of 3,200. The Sunday afternoon meetings are led by young men of the town. Many of them have made their first attempt at public testimony or prayer. None over 40 years of age take part in these meetings. Mr. Cota also spoke of the good work done by the members of this association last winter at Jacksonville. Bible class is held every Friday afternoon in the rooms.

He spoke of Evan Goodfellow, who was converted at one of these meetings and who is now doing missionary work in far off Central America. Mr. Cota closed by calling on several young members of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Harris Heylman was the first speaker called on. He was thankful that he was able to speak a word in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. and tell what it had done for him. Samuel Taylor was the next. He spoke of the great advantages to be derived from being a member of the Y. M. C. A. Roger Bayard said that the Y. M. C. A. greatly strengthened him in Christian work. By constant work the Y. M. C. A. can do a great good. William Gordon, Herbert Partley, John McClure and Emanuel Markle added their testimony to the good work done. President Gephart said that in the past ten years the Y.M.C.A had never had a better year than the last one. $600.00 of book debt has been paid. Mr. Gephart asked for a liberal contribution. After singing the beautiful hymn "All the way my Saviour leads me." Dr. Colfelt preached the anniversary sermon. The eloquent preacher took for his text the 37th verse 18th chapter of John's Gospel. Jesus was taken before Pilot, a crown of thorns on his head, his hands manacled, and called by the mob in jest "King of the Jews." Afterwards he was taken out and nailed to the Cross with the inscription nailed above his head "Jesus of Nazereth, King of the Jews." He was jeered and mocked, and crucified but the time came when every knee bends at the name of Jesus. Constantine, in the presence of the greatest rulers of the world, himself the successor of the Cæsars, acknowledged the sovereignty of Jesus. Dr. Colfelt described with great beauty and eloquence the rescue of the tomb of Christ from the Mausoleums by the Crusaders, and continued. Indeed, at the name of Jesus every knee shall bend and every tongue confess that he is Lord. Jesus Christ, is the greatest king of history. Why is Jesus the ruler of fashion? Why is it that diamonds and jewelry worn by women are fashioned in the shape of the cross? Why don't the cunning jewelar fashion it to commemorate the death of Socrates. How is it that the carpenter of Galilee, has reached this great height No ladder fashioned by human hands could have raised him to this position. It is because he is the son of God.

Dr. Colfelt congratulated the Y. M. C. A. on their work in the past year on the splendid audience gathered here of the many young men brought to Christ. He advised the young men to get more love for Christ, let him fill your heart and no matter what your condition, you will be enable to be a mighty power in the world.

We wish we could publish this sermon in full. Words cannot describe the beauty and eloquence of this sermon. At the close of Dr. Colfelt's sermon, Rev R. Leighton Gearhart of the Reform Church made an eloquent prayer in which he thanked God for the blessed privileges of the christian religion. The services were brought to a close by singing the hymn "All hail the power of Jesus name," and the benediction delivered by Dr. Colfelt.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Near An Awful Calamity.

Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 27.—There came very near being an awful calamity at the the South Norwalk drawbridge of the Consolidated road this morning between 12 and 1 o'clock, which might have been a repetition of the terrible drawbridge accident at this point some forty years ago. The fast express, which makes first stop in this city, was running very fast. The drawbridge had just been opened for a boat to pass through. This set an automatic safeguard switch open, and the train took to the siding intended to derail it in such cases by running into a deep bed of sand and bringing it to a standstill.

In this case, however, so great was the speed that the engine ground its way through the sand down a twenty foot embankment, where it landed bottom side up. The engineer and firemen, as they felt the engine topple over, jumped off into the sand and thus saved their lives. The baggage and express cars were also derailed, but did not go down the embankment. No passengers were injured.

Baby and Bears.

Five-year-old Helma Oerhill wandered away from her home at Snow Shoe on Sunday and when the party of searchers found her she was in a clearing playing with two little bear cubs.

In rescuing the child the mother bear attacked the men and a desperate struggle ensued. The big bear was finally killed, but not before several members of the party were terribly bitten and clawed by the enraged bear. The carcass of the bear weighed 230 pounds.

"I was troubled with that dreadful disease called dropsy; swollen from head to foot. Burdock Blood Bitters has completely cured me. It is a most wonderful medicine." Joseph Herick, Linwood Ont.

Woman's Responsibility.

JEAN BROOKS GREENLEAF

That citizens of a republic have devolving on them duties of greater moment than those which adhere to people of a different form of government, none will deny. Under an absolute monarchy submission to law only is required, and the exercise of a restricted franchise, in addition to submission, if the monarchy be limited.

In a true republic, on the other hand, the governing force is in the people themselves, who must choose for and from themselves the rulers who they decide will best understand and carry out their wishes, the people therefore are responsible, individually and collectively, for good or bad governmental conditions. How important then that the franchise should be exercised in a thoughtful, intelligent manner; that the well-being of all classes of citizens should be considered; that the conditions most favorable for the formative period of the rising generation should be closely studied; that the citizens of the future should be fitted in their turn to assume the grand responsibilities of self-government.

Under these circumstances can one portion of the people decide what is best for another portion of the people who have no voice or participation in the selection of rulers or the formation of the laws under which they live, and yet have the government express the will of the people? Is it not absurd to style such a government republican or democratic in this country, where, (while both sexes are accounted citizens, and are such in a sense), to only one sex, the male, has the right of franchise been accorded, except in a limited degree and in favored localities?

The effect is that the dominant sex is often unwittingly unjust to the subservient class and overlook its needs, not understanding them. The sex dominated either submits hopelessly to injustice, seeks to win its way by finesse, cherishes a bitter but repressed sort of insubordination, or openly seeks to change existing conditions. Any one of the first three methods is degrading to the self-respect and dignity of woman, while the last puts her in a position of seeming antagonism to the sex with whom she should be in accord. As home-makers and keepers, as largely the trainers of the youth of the land in mental, moral and physical development, as wage earners, tax payers, actors on nearly every stage occupied by men, have women no responsibility in the upbuilding and evolution of this republic? Do they owe no duty to themselves and it? Their present position is most degrading The mothers and daughters of the nation are political nonentities, peers only of the mentally unsound, corrupt and aliens. Does this enoble the race? No. A race cannot rise to its full stature until motherhood and fatherhood are equally honored, and a republic of the people can never be so in fact, until both sexes have full expression at its ballot box. Woman needs to feel her share of the responsibility of citizenship, and the republic needs her power.

One Man Killed and Three Others Injured.

Shamokin, Oct. 27.—The second disasterous railway runaway within a year occurred to-day on the Mid-Valley Colliery railway and this time one man was killed and three others seriously injured. The names of the victims are: Peter Gulick, head crushed, died instantly; John H. Hulliot, face and body badly cut and bruised; James Trewitt, head crushed and back injured; Andrew Garber, legs lacerated and back hurt. In order to save themselves a mile walk from the No. 2 to No. 1 slope the working men ran a car down a heavy grade by gravity. The brakes did not hold and as the car dashed down the steep incline, the riders noticed several loaded cars standing directly in their path at the lower slope.

Gulick jumped, but he was thrown against a telegraph pole and had his brains battered out. The other men stuck to the car, which was reduced to kindling wood.

Look Out.

Look out for "roarbacks" or "last day lies" from the Democratic papers. No respectable Journal will spring an issue so late in the campaign that there is no time left for rebuttal, and as there is honor among thieves, so there is honor among newspaper men, which we hope will not be violated.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

United States Civil Service Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city on Saturday, December 5th 1896 commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., for the grade of carriers and clerks in the postal service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Carries over 21 and under 40 clerks over 18. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned, on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on Nov. 21 1896. Applications should be filed promptly, therefore, in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

The Commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, without regard to race or to their political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded, and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination.

For application blanks, full instructions and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions, apply to—

THOMAS HOWLEY,
Sec'y Board of Examiners,
P. O. address: Bellefonte Pa.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary $18 payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Our mail order department

fully equipped to do you service in selecting and sending samples, filling orders for goods selected from samples, and in every way possible advancing interests of SHOPPERS BY MAIL—

Test the matter by sending for full line samples of Dress Goods, Silks and Suitings—also write for New Fall and Winter Catalogue.

Dress Goods Specials

For this week—

Extra wide All wool Suitings—38 to 48 inches—solid color checks, and fancy weaves—35c yard.

Imported Cheviots And Mixtures.

—large assortment—50c yard.

Scotch Mixtures, Tweed Effects, Matelasse Suitings, All imported $1.25 and $1.50 goods, ONE DOLLAR a yard.

Penn Avenue and Fifth Street, PITTSBURG.

Killed by an Explosion.

Stephen, son of John Anderson, residing near Houtzdale, aged about 19 years, was killed by an explosion of powder on Monday. The young man went out to the barn in the morning before daylight to fill his can with powder from a keg in the barn. On account of the darkness he took his miner's lamp with him. It is supposed a spark from the lamp dropped into the powder and caused the explosion. The barn was badly wrecked and catching fire, was burned to the ground. The father, in his attempt to get the burning clothing from his son, was also badly burned.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Honorable J. G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, and the Honorable Corlis Faulkner, Associate Judge in and for Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 1st day October, 1896, to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and to commence on the 4th Monday of Nov., being the 23d day of Nov., 1896, and to continue one week. Notice is hereby given to the coroner, justices of the peace, aldermen and constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 23rd, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Notice is also hereby given and by virtue the precept of the Justices aforesaid, issued as aforesaid, there will be held a special court of Common Pleas, for the trial of civil cases, beginning on Monday, November 23rd 1896, at 9 o'clock, upon which all persons summoned as jurors are required to attend.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of Oct. in the year of our Lord 1896, and the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or Women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

THIS FROG is all right. While he serenades at night, and sometimes "whoops her up" for one of the candidates, his voice is all right—he keeps it so with "FROG IN YOUR THROAT." He gets them fresh and nice for 10c at

Green's . . . Pharmacy,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK,
BELLEFONTE, . . . PA.

Gov. Hastings and Party Given an Ovation—Flag Suspended Between Two Mountains

Everett, Pa., Oct. 22.—Gov. Hastings, Auditor General Mylin, Gen. J. W. Latta and Capt. S. M. Clark arrived at Everett this afternoon. The party came from Huntingdon on a special train, receiving a splendid ovation along the line. At Everett a committee composed of Dr. E. J. Miller, H. F. Gump, George P. Weaverling, M. D. Barndoller, David Pugh, Arthur Blackburn, Thomas Eichelberger, W. C. Smith and G. W. Derrick escorted the party to Mt. Dallas, where an enormous flag was suspended on a wire cable 3,600 feet long, stretching from mountain to mountain about 700 feet above the valley. Short addresses were made by Gov. Hastings and Gens. Latta and Mylin. The flag raising was under the auspices of the Earlston club, the committee being J. E Thropp, Job Shinn, Jacob Gogley, C G. Masters and Scott Naugle. The Governor's party was entertained by Dr. E. J. Miller. At night Gov. Hastings first spoke to a large out side meeting and then in Firemen's hall. Speeches were also made by Gens. Latta and Mylin.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. S. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best

Mr. Neilson's Successor.

Philadelphia, Oct. 22.—The selection of a successor to the late Robert Neilson, general superintendent of the Philadelphia and Erie and the Northern Central railroads, has been made, and will be officially announced by the company this week. Mr. Neilson's successor is J. M. Wallis, of Altoona, superintendent of motive power of the main line Pennsylvania railroad, and who has also been acting general superintendent of the main line during the illness of Superintendent Frank Sheppard.

The selection of Mr. Wallis was made by S. M. Prevost, general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad, at a meeting of the officials. The appointment is to take effect Nov. 1, when Mr. Wallis will go to headquarters at Williamsport and take charge. The appointment is in no sense a temporary one, but is for good.

In the death of ex-Speaker Crisp the Democracy loses one of its ablest leaders. He possessed positive convictions, was a skillful parliamentarian, a strong speaker and commanded from his opponents admiration of his ability and belief in his sincerity.

—Arthur B. Williams, ex-cashier of the Traders' National bank, of Scranton, who pleaded guilty in the United States court at Williamsport to making false returns of his indebtedness to the bank, was sentenced three years to the penitentiary.

Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition

NASAL CATARRH Is a LOCAL DISEASE and the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

ELY'S CREAM BALM. Opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores protects the membrane from cold, restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

Academy Rhetoricals.

Civilization and Barbarism.

Define each. Difference in intellectual position between civilized man and barbarian. Chiefly sensual. Enjoyment of Barbarian. Contrast with pleasure to be derived from civilization of mind.

Wretched condition of barbarian with respect to comforts of life. Illustrations—Hottentot and Buskmen &.

Indolence of savages barbarism unfavorable to humanity. Contrast with philanthrophic institutions of civilized life, efforts put forth to-day to better conditions of barbarian. Prospects.

G. B. Eldredge,—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

Jno. Curtin,—D—The Veterans of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

W. W. Gephart,—Inf. Com.—Princeton University.

W. H. Gephart—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

Jno. Henderson,—D—Addr s at the dedicati n of Gettysburg Cemetery.

D. S. Keller—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

H. Hassinger,—D—Ceasar Crossing the Rubicon.

C. F. Hendrickson,—Inf. Com. Harvard.

H. Mahaffey,—E—Civillzation and Barbarism.

R. Valentine—Inf. Com. University of Pennsylvania.

H. Weaver,—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

G. Rulifson,—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

C. Fisher,—D—Bunker Hill Monument.

A. I Brisbin,—Inf. Com.—Yale College.

Jas. Wright,—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

L. E. Hughes,—D—The Great Republic.

C. Garbrick—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

Jno. Decker,—D—Washington.

R. Cummings,—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

A. Fisher,—Inf. Com.—Stanford University.

T. Hamilton,—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

A. Brew,—E—Civilization and Barbarism.

O. Harmon—Inf. Com. Cornell University.

Pupils of the Public Schools Urged to Observe Arbor Day.

By public proclamation the State Superintendent of Public Instruction has designated Friday, October 23, as autumn Arbor Day, and asks that the schools observe it with appropriate exercises. It has been said that Arbor Day is the one festival which, instead of looking backward and glorifying the heroes of the past or recounting the praises of present enterprises or actors, looks forward and seeks to have a better environment and a better inheritance for the coming generations. Its educational value is attested by the fact that it has become one of the leading school events of the year. By enlisting the pupil's interest in trees and shrubs and flowers he is brought into closer relation with nature and 'her various languages." It is one of the best forms of teaching. It exercises and developes the power of observation and cultivates a love for the beautiful.

In the comparatively few years since its establishment much information on the subject of forestry has been disseminated and that it has awakened an interest in the public mind is clearly noticeable.

Mr. Robert Garman, formerly of this place but now of Coatesville, Pa., is serving as superintendent of the Sunday School connected with Trinity Episcopal church in the latter city. Robert recently attended the convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew held in Pittsburg. The Coatesville Churchman, a neat little monthly journal published by the parish rector, thus refers to Robert's appointment as Sunday school superintendent: "Our superintendent, Benj. Miller, Esq., having resigned on account of his absence abroad, the rector has appointed Mr. Rob. Garman to take his place. Mr. Garman is well known by our young people as a member of our Bible class, Brotherhood of St Andrew and of the church choir. He will bring youth and enthusiasm to the work, and under his supervision there is no doubt but that the Sunday schools will progress."

The Massachusetts "Referendum"

During my visit to England this summer, I was asked to give at a suffrage convention an account of the so-called "referendum" in Massachusetts. As it has been widely misrepresented, in this country as well as in England, a brief statement of the facts with figures from official returns, may be of use.

In the spring of 1895, our Legislature passed a bill inviting men and women to vote at the State election in November on the question "Is it expedient to extend municipal suffrage to women?" This so-called "referendum" was to have no legal validity and was to give women nothing if the vote went in their favor.

A "Man Suffrage Association" was formed with Mr. Francis C. Lowell as Chairman and Mr. Charles R. Saunders as Secretary; and a hundred prominent men, including President Eliot of Harvard, signed an appeal against equal suffrage. A society of women, "The Massachusetts Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women," was also in the field. Both these societies put forth great efforts and spent money freely. The Man Suffrage Association has refused to file a sworn statement of its campaign receipts and expenditures as the law requires; but according to the unsworn statement published by its treasurer, it spent $3566. The Woman Suffrage campaign Committee spent $1379.

When the returns were in, it was found that the men had voted against woman suffrage a little more than two to one, while the women had voted for it twenty-five to one. The exact figures of the women's vote were Yes, 22,204; No, 864.

Newspapers opposed to suffrage acknowledged that not one woman of bad character registered or voted.

The man's vote did not differ greatly from the vote in most of the other States where suffrage has been defeated. There was nothing especially significant about it, except that in Boston the affirmative vote was largest in the good wards and smallest in the slums. But the women's vote was really curious and instructive It was the first time an official vote of women had been taken on the question. According to the woman's vote, every county, and every Congressional, Senatorial and Representative district in Massachusetts went in favor of suffrage by at least ten to one. Thus in Norfolk Co. the women's vote stood Yes, 1174 No, 48; in Essex Co. Yes, 1433 No, 28; in Worcester Co. Yes, 2030 No, 131; in Middlesex Co. Yes, 5193 No, 250; in Suffolk Co. Yes, 7200 No, 293.

There never was a more complete disproof of the claim that more women oppose suffrage than favor it. The majority of women are indifferent, but of those who take any strong interest in the question either way, the large majority are in favor.

Died With Her Child.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 30—Mrs. Con Reardon and her 9 year old son were burned to death in their home at Mahony plane, which was destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. Reardon and husband has escaped from the burning building. Hearing that her son was still in bed the mother rushed into the flames to rescue him. She had reached the second story when she was overcome by the dense smoke, and she and the boy were consumed in the fire. Both bodies were found in the ruins.

Dr. Tanner Cremated.

Akron, O., Oct 23.—Dr. Tanner, who some years ago gained national notoriety by sensational attempts at fasting, was one of the two men cremated Wednesday by the burning of the pottery plant of the Whitmore Robinson company. His body is still in the ruins.

Mother and Children Poisoned by Drinking "Doctored" Cider.

Williamsport, Oct. 23.—The wife and two children of Edward Cooper, of Azelta, were poisoned yesterday by drinking cider in which some one had placed Paris green

Very little hope is entertained for the recovery of the victims.

A Unique Village.

Buckland-on-the-Moor, a secluded village of Devonshire, England, has no public house, parson, policeman or pauper The squire owns all the land. The farms are small, but profitable. The farm laborers live in the square's cottages. When they fall sick, the squire pays their wages as usual, and when they are too old to work any more they are continued on the pay list and potter about, doing what they please.

Not Yet Identified.

The remains of the unknown man killed near Bennington Wednesday morning have not yet been identified. Several inquiries were received by the coroner relative to the unknown's description, but nothing conclusive has yet been received. The remains will probably be interred today unless some one appears to claim them.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

—The many friends of Mr. Daniel McGinley will be sorry to learn of his serious illness at his home on East Lamb street. He is quite an aged gentleman, and his illness gives his family much alarm.

The Campbell-Meek Wedding.

The prominence of the bride's parents and their well known hospitality, her popularity, a bright, beautiful October day, a house full of merry, congenial guests, with flowers, music and refreshments in abundance made the wedding of Nannie Milligan Campbell and Herbert DeL. Meek an event of importance and pleasure.

The marriage was solemnized at noon, yesterday, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Campbell, near Fairbrook, in this county. Miss Mary Campbell, the bride's sister, played the wedding march and promptly at 12 o'clock appeared the wedding party: the maid of honor, Miss Mary Meek, the groom's sister; the best man, John Campbell and the bride and groom with the two ushers, Messrs. Bailey and Campbell. The bride, who is an accomplished musician and a capable, practical girl, versed well in the making of a comfortable home, wore a going away gown of brown. Rev. Asbury Guyer, of the Methodist church, performed the ceremony, after which a breakfast, such as the Campbells alone know how to prepare, was served.

Guests were present from Altoona, Tyrone, Bellefonte and the surrounding country to the number of about seventy-five and they enjoyed the pleasing hospitality so graciously afforded. After the wedding trip to Washington and Point Comfort the young people will go to housekeeping at State College, where the groom owns a drug store. He is a son of D. L. Meek, of Waddle's Station, and is capable of a prosperous, happy life, which we wish them.

A Huggar in Bellefonte

Bellefonte has a sensation in a masked man who lately has been prowling the darkest streets and grabbing women and girls who are traveling alone and hugging them All efforts to catch the man have proved furtile. The man attemps no harm to his victims other than to hug them.

The COMPLIMENT

Of imitation has so frequently been paid by its contemporaries to the.....

Philadelphia RECORD

in recent years that those of their readers who are not thoroughly

WIDE AWAKE

would almost be excusable if they should occasionally lose sight of the fact that a born

LEADER OF NEWSPAPERS,

like any other originator or pioneer, is never contented except

THE FOREMOST POSITION.

When "The Philadelphia Record" undertook nineteen years ago to demonstrate that the best of morning newspapers could be made and sold for one cent, publishers were generally skeptical, But the world of readers was not asleep. Consequently "The Record" was not long in reaching a commanding position, and, improving upon it is, its circulation and influence were finally recognized among the foremost of America's great journals. Hence the compliment of imitation, which is now paid to it in every city of note from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi valley. Every city worth mentioning now has one or more good one cent morning dailies, though so recently as only 10 years ago. Philadelphia and and "The Record" stood alone in this respect.

NEWS CONCISELY PUBLISHED

without the omission of any essential feature, is still the best news, notwithstanding the once more prevalent tendency to pad it and stretch it out.

THE BUSY MAN'S PAPER

therefore, still originates, still leads, and publishes more news to the column than its neighbors of larger dimensions.

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY

Record.

With their inimitable and always instructive features in addition to the day's news from all the world, are almost unrivaled in circulation as in good qualities. With an average daily circulation of over 166,000 copies, and an average of about 120,000 on Sundays. "The Record" is still, regardless of all imitation, easily a leader of leading newspaper. A paper so good, with 10 to 14 pages for one cent, is still very properly a favorite. Though low in price, it is never cheap, but spares no expense that will give its readers the very best and freshest information of all that's going on around them.

The Daily Edition

of "The Philadelphia Record" is sent by mail for $3 per year, or 25 cents per month. The price of the daily and Sunday issues together,

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Holidays and all, is $4 per year, or 35 cents per month. Address, the Record Publishing Company, Record Building, Philadelphia, Pa

THE HARDWARE DEALER

A MAGAZINE brim full of practical ideas from hardware men. The cream of 1,000 brains. 116 pages only $1.00 a year. Sample copy free.

H. T. MALLETT,
Pub. 78 Read St New York.

CCCC

76 YEARS OLD AND VIGOROUS

A Veteran of the Late War Adds One More Name to the List of Striking Cures by Pink Pills in Michigan.

AN OLD-FASHIONED, LARGE FAMILY OF THIRTEEN CHILDREN.

From the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mich.

A few years ago a wave of La Grippe swept over the land and brought thousands of its victims to the grave. Others who escaped the fate lived on in sorrow and suffering, broken in health and spirit.

Terrible as was the disease, its after effects were yet more appalling, as it sought out the weaknesses of the constitution and left thousands shattered wrecks of their former selves. A few days ago a *Courier-Herald* representative, while at the thriving little town of Akron, Mich., met John L. Smith, a veteran of the industrial army, on whose aged head the disease had fallen, and he heard him tell how he had suffered and what had given him relief.

We can do no better than quote his own words, which are as follows: "About seven years ago I was taken down with the 'Grip,' and it fastened on me very hard. For about half the winter I was so bad that I could not leave the house. I was chilly all the time, and could not get warm. I felt as if I was frozen solid, and could only breathe with great difficulty.

"This condition alternated with sweating spells of great violence. There was an almost continuous pain, and it would shoot from one part of my body to another, with great suddenness, and cause me intense suffering. Sometimes it was in my hips, then in my legs, and again it would go to my head and pain me in the eyes. It was so intense that it even affected my sight.

"I called in medical assistance, but this was fruitless, as I received no benefit from physicians. From then on I tried various preparations that were recommended to me, but they did me no good, and my condition was as bad and painful as it was before I tried them.

"Finally, I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I read with much interest of the wonderful cures that they had effected in so many cases. I had tried so many proprietary preparations that I had no faith in it, but tried it, as I had so many other things, to see if they were of any use.

"One day when I was feeling as bad as usual, I got a box of Pink Pills, and shortly before going to bed I took one pill. I cannot tell you what a surprised man I was next morning. Then I put on my shoes with ease, a thing that I had not done for forty years. A little while after this I was so well that I drove to Bay City, Michigan, a distance of twenty-three miles, and was not at all tired when I got there.

"I am now seventy-six years of age and unusually active for a man of my years. I work on my forty-acre farm and experience no trouble from the work. I want to say a good word for Pink Pills, as they helped me where all else did no good whatever. Since my illness and cure a number of my neighbors have used them, and say that they have been greatly benefited."

Mrs. Smith, the veteran's wife, who sat near by, confirmed the words that her husband had spoken and added her testimony to the good that the pills had been to the family. The worthy couple are old and respected residents of Tuscola County, where they have lived for thirty years. Mr. Smith is a sturdy pioneer, and cleared up a 200-acre farm near Akron. He yet lives there, surrounded by twelve of his thirteen children. Thanks to Pink Pills, he has a prospect of many years of usefulness.

Another sufferer with the same malady was Neil Raymond, a prosperous and leading farmer, residing near Columbiaville, Lapeer Co., Michigan. Speaking to a representative of *The Courier-Herald*, Mr. Raymond said: "Three years ago last June, one night I suffered an attack of paralysis, brought on, I think, by overwork and as an after effect of la grippe. After a week my condition was so bad that I summoned a physician and doctored for about six months, with but little relief. For some time I had seen in the papers reported cures of cases similar to mine effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and thought I would try them. I bought a box and continued their use with good results. I soon began to gain in strength and health and felt the good effect of the Pills.

"They were the first things that had been able to give me relief. They have been of great benefit to me and I can strongly recommend them to anyone suffering from paralysis."

The case of another veteran has come to the attention of this paper and it is here given: When, in 1861, the fate of our Union hung trembling in the balance, and President Lincoln issued his famous call for volunteers to go to the front and fight for its preservation, an immediate response swept over the North like a tidal wave, and regiment after regiment of brave boys in blue quickly sprang up from every quarter. Unmindful of the privations of a soldier's life, and the horrors of war, they shouldered their muskets and marched to the front to battle for their country.

Among the first to answer the call was E. G. Matthews, who enlisted as a member of Company D, 103d Ohio Infantry, and who fought bravely until the close of the great struggle. Mr. Matthews now lives with his wife and family of six children and grandchildren on his farm near Akron, Tuscola County, Michigan. While in the ranks he contracted inflammatory rheumatism and this developed into a trouble that remained with him for over thirty years. He finally became cured of it and to a representative of the *Courier-Herald* he spoke of his case as follows:

"During the late war I was a member of Company D, 103d Ohio Infantry, and performed all the duties incident to a soldier's life from 1862 to 1865. While at the front owing to the privations of our soldier life, I contracted inflammatory rheumatism, and this finally developed into a permanent form of rheumatism, that has always troubled me since that time. When I was mustered out in 1865 I went back to Ohio to the place where I enlisted and was laid up there in bed for 12 weeks. I then got out for a short time and was again laid up for a long spell. Since then I have been a victim of these attacks and they have laid me up for much of the time.

"My case was also complicated by severe kidney troubles and other diseases that baffled the best medical skill. I have tried many physicians and also proprietary articles of all kinds that were said to be good for such troubles as mine. In my search for health I spent hundreds of dollars, but it seemed to be all in vain, and nothing seemed to reach my trouble and give me relief. About a year ago a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I had no faith in them, I bought a box and began to take them. After I had begun on the third box a great change in my condition began to appear, and my trouble for over thirty years' standing began to be cured. I took four boxes more and then felt so well that I discontinued their use.

"I am now able to work on my farm and have no fear of the old trouble coming back as long as I can get a box of Pink Pills. My case was a particularly deep seated one, of long standing, and so I want to let others who are afflicted as I was, know the benefit that these Pink Pills for Pale People have been to me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Dined on Roast Cat.

Mt. Carmel, Pa.—A new diet is tickling the palates of the foreign element of this town, and cats are being eaten with a relish.

Michael Yuraspo and John Digin. have lived in Mt. Carmel for four years. During the past month they were joined by two countrymen who formerly worked at the Twin Shaft, in Pittston. The two strangers had heretofore regaled themselves on cats and assured Mike and John they were just as good as rabbits. Upon the Mt. Carmel men consenting to make the experiment an ingenious trap was made last evening and a plump cat was caught. It was killed and skinned; then pussy was cut open, its intestines taken out and it was stuffed with rice and sewed up, a la Christmas turkey. It was afterwards roasted and eaten by the Hungarians with relish and as the experiment was entirely satisfactory the lives of other Mt. Carmel cats are in jeopardy.

Princton's Anniversary.

Opening services, commemorative of the 150 anniversary of the founding of Princeton College, were held in Alexander hall, the grandest building on the campus, in Princeton, New Jersey on Tuesday. The festivities continued for three days. Tuesday was taken up with religious exercises and the reception of delegates. Wednesday the programme was varied and on Thursday the sesqui-centennial celebration proper took place.

—Mrs. John P. Harris of this city, was elected at the State Convention of the W. C. T. U. held in Pittsburg, this week to represent Centre, Clinton and Cambria Counties, at the National Convention which meets at St. Louis in November.

Tattooed by Lightning.

Christian Anderson, of Greenwich, Conn., aged 28, was instantly killed in the presence of his family during the progress of a heavy thunder shower. Anderson came to this country ten years ago from Denmark, and by hard work had been able to send for the rest of the family one by one: His mother was the last to arrive, and to celebrate her coming a family reunion had been planned and all were gathered at supper when the tragedy happened. The flash entered through an open window and struck Anderson squarely in the face, cutting a gash two inches long on the right side of his nose. Anderson was killed instantly. When his body was picked up the right side appeared to be tattood from head to foot. Although there were 15 people about the table, none of the others were hurt.

Young Women's Christian Association Meets.

Harrisburg Oct. 23.—The opening session of the state convention of the Young Women's Christian association was held this evening at Messiah Lutheran church and was in form of a popular meeting. Rev. Dr. George S. Chambers made the address of welcome and Rev. H. H. Stebbins, of Rochester, N. Y., made an address. There were several informal speeches. The state committee transacted some business this afternoon and there were devotional services in several churches conducted by delegates. Nearly 200 delegates have reported.

—Lewis Lonsberry and wife are now comfortably located in one of the new houses just completed by Joseph brothers at the Southern terminus of Spring street.

Killed in His Own Home, His Wife Brutally Attacked and the House Ransacked.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 21.—A special to the Press from Freemont, O., says: Masked robbers entered the home of William Bitke, west of Freemont, last night, and murdered Bitke, brutally attacked Mrs. Bitke and ransacked the house. Bitke was a German farmer and oil producer and generally kept considerable money in the house. At 7:30 two masked men called at the residence and, with revolvers drawn, demanded money. Without giving Bitke time to comply with their demands, the robbers opened fire on him through the breast, killing him instantly.

Mrs. Bitke attempted to defend her husband and was shot in the right arm and, when she tried to escape, was beaten on the head with revolvers in the hands of the murderous robbers and is now in a precarious condition. The house was ransacked from top to bottom, but the robbers secured only an old silver watch, failing to find a large sum of money.

Mrs. Bitke is unable to give an accurate description of the robbers. Bitke yesterday received several hundred dollars from the sale of oil, and the robbers evidently knew of this and were after it. A posse is searching for them.

Young Men Beware.

An Indianapolis jury has awarded a verdict for $5,000 in favor of a young woman who set up an unusual cause of action. The plaintiff says that for the last nine years her time and her attention have been monopolized by a young man who has courted her and kept company with her steadily to the exclusion of all other gentlemen. At the end of nine years the young man explained that he never contemplated matrimony, but was "merely trying to enjoy life as he went along." Thereupon the object of his monopolistic devotion brought suit for $10,000 for the time she had wasted and the services she had rendered. The jury gave her half the amount she demanded.

Cars on Fire.

Harrisburg, Oct. 23—A disastrous freight wreck occurred at 10 o'clock last night on the Pennsylvania railroad near Duncannon. An east-bound train was derailed and immediately after a west-bound fast freight train crashed into it, demolishing 20 cars, most of which contained valuable merchandise.

Fire broke out among the wrecked cars, but was soon extinguished by the Duncannon fire company. There is a 10-foot embankment at this point and an engine and most of the cars went over.

The tracks were completely blocked this morning. All the available wrecking trains were sent to clear the tracks, but it was several hours before trains could pass Meanwhile passenger trains were run around via Selinsgrove over the Sunbury and Lewistown branch. Several tramps are known to have been on the train and it is feared some of them are under the wrecked cars. None of the trainmen were injured.

Marriage Licenses.

Since our last report Register Rumberger has issued licenses to the following parties to marry:

Julian Wiser,	Port Matilda.
Sallie Frantz,	"
David E. Spitler,	Sandy Ridge.
Caroline Baney,	"
Harry E. Lucas,	Snow Shoe.
Sarah Jackson,	"
H. D. Meek,	State College.
Nannie M. Campbell,	Fairbrook.
Thomas A. Meyer,	Coburn.
Cora Ella Stover,	Aaronsburg.
Michael T. Hazel,	Bellefonte.
Susan Enzebrenner,	Altoona.
James H. Estey,	Cambria county.
Minnie Ostrander,	"

Catholic Conference at Harrisburg

The Catholic clergymen of the diocese of Harrisburg, will meet in that city next week, for their yearly conference. Lock Haven and Bellefonte, are included in the Harrisburg diocese and the Catholic clergymen of both cities, will be in attendance.

Governor Hastings at Greensburg.

Greensburg, Pa., Oct., 21.—Governor Hastings, Auditor General Mylin and General Latta addressed a large crowd of Republicans here to-night. The Governor talked interestingly on sound money and protection for half an hour. The governor and party were banquetted by Republican friends. The party goes to Everett, Bedford county, to-morrow.

—Col. J. L. Spangler of this city will address a Democratic Free Silver Meeting at Rebersburg this Thursday afternoon,

Another Unfortunate Killed.

On Wednesday morning about 6 o'clock an unknown man, supposedly a Polander, and probably an employe of one of the mining companies on the mountain, was run down and instantly killed by a snapper, No. 1415, Engineer William Kemp and Fireman C. A. Luther, between SF and AG towers, east of Bennington. The back of his head was crushed, the left arm broken in two places and the leg in one. The remains were brought here and turned over to County Undertaker Rollins to be prepared for burial.

On the man's clothes were found $9.02 in money, a plug of tobacco and some smoking tobacco. There were no marks by which he could be identified. He was medium size and weighed about 160 pounds. His hair was black, his complexion bronze and a red, stubby mustache covered his upper lip. His clothes were the worse from wear. He was apparently aged 25 years.

Coroner McCartney empannelled a jury and inquiry into the man's death will be made this evening. The coroner was at Bennington yesterday making an investigation of the case.—*Altoona Times.*

In a short time the reader will have forgotten the excitement of the present Political campaign, and the words Republican, Democrat or Popocrates will be a thing of the past and your thoughts will naturally turn to the coming Holidays with the questions, what will be the best thing to buy for Christmas presents for my adult friends, and what will give most pleasure to children and little tots. There is nothing of more value and lasting, or, that has come into more general use than the giving and receiving of beautiful books. There are no doubt many of our readers who are ready to act as agents for the sale of a series of four attractive Holiday books ranging in prices from 50c. to $2.25. Such books are published by the well-known firm of GILLESPIE, METZGAR & KELLEY, 630 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. So confident are they of the selling qualities of their books, that they will furnish a handsome combination outfit, free of charges, give Premium, also allow very Liberal Commissions to any one who will devote attention to the business. We advise any of our readers who want profitable employment to write to them for particulars.

Children Amid Flames.

Williamsport, Pa., Oct., 23.—Soon after noon yesterday flames were discovered coming through the roof of a small farm house at Canton, Branford, county, owned and occupied by Martin Morse, his wife, and wife's grandmother, Mrs. Leroy. The latter is 90 years of age and is quite decrepid. Those who rushed to the house found old Mrs. Leroy chained to the wall. The room was already full of smoke, and the flames had eaten their way through the ceiling above the room in which the aged woman was a prisoner. The chains were broken with difficulty just before the building collapsed Mrs. Leroy was almost crazed with fear, and it is thought that the shock will result fatally.

The populace began a search for Mr. and Mrs. Morse, who, when found at a neighbor's house, explained that it was customary with them to chain the grandmother to the wall, as she was childish and might do injury to herself. The Morses were not arrested, although excitement ran high for a time.

Pledge With a String to It.

He was a heavy set, nice looking man of middle age, but with a partially bald head who walked into Alderman O'Toole's office, on Thursday afternoon and took a pledge with a string to it. The oath specifies that between the hours of 8 and 12 p. m. each day he is priviledged to drink all the intoxicants he can pay for, but at no other time. He said that he had arrived at that stage that, when he was out at night with the boys, the first thing that he did in the morning was to hunt a saloon and dring about a pint of whiskey. Then he was on a fair way to get drunk. This was hurting his trade. Hence the pledge.

Hastings in Lancaster.

The Republicans had a packed audience at the Court House to-night, the orators being Governor Hastings and General J. W. Latta. The Governor spoke for nearly two hours and his audience gave him the closet attention. The greater part of his speech was devoted to an argument of the silver question.

Master (addressing his Irrish man servat)—Terrence, I'm going into the country to stay at my mother's place. If Mr. Dubley calls tell him that I'll be back on Tuesday.

Terrence—Begorra, I will sor! And (after a pause) what will I be after saying to him if he doesn't call, sor?

—Lewis Irvin, the hardware dealer, is now comfortably located on high street, in the house recently occupied by T. H. Harter.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE

A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS

WITHOUT COST.

Novel Surgical Operation Performed at Parma Italy.

A quite novel surgical operation has successfully been performed at Parma, Italy, by Prof. Canillo Verdelli, in the presence of all the physicians of the Parmese hospital, and with very satisfactory results. The new operation was the washing of the heart. It was the first operation of the kind, and Prof. Verdelli employed the washing apparatus recently invented by Prof. Riva. After making an operative incision Prof Verdelli first cleaned the pericardium of the patient, a 12-year-old boy, of the pus which has accumulated thereon, and then proceeded to wash the heart with a strong solution of soda biborate (borax). The operation was very successful inasmuch as no further complication has arisen; the boy is doing very well and is on his way to complete recovery. Prof. Vercelli has received numerous congratulations for his success with the new operation from surgeons all over Europe.

Will The Project Fail.

A special meeting of the board of trade was called for last Tuesday night but not enough members could be counted to constitute a quorum for business purposes.

The meeting had been called for the purpose af consulting with the men who are trying to start the Bellefonte glass works on the co-operative plan. The glass men were present and stated that they had been able to secure only $1,600 in pleges of the desired $3,000. It was their intention to ask the board to appoint a committee to help them raise the balance of $1,400. This was not done because the meeting could not be called to order.

It is beginning to look as if this scheme to get the glassworks started will fall through, unless our people waken up pretty soon. It seems ridiculous that an industry as valuable as that to our trades people should be left stand idle for the small sum of $3,000.

A Princely Tip.

A western congressman who believes in discouraging the practice of tipping once gave a Pullman car porter a penny after travelling on the train with him two days and a night. The negro observing the denomination of the coin said:

"I beg your pardon, sir, but haven't you made a mistake?"

"Oh, no," replied the statesman blandly, "I never give less."

Poe's Grave.

Literary strangers who come to the city very often inquire for Poe's grave and are surprised to find it in the heart of the town instead of in some pretty suburban cemetery. An English ecclesiastic who was here recently said that Westminister reminded him of some of those London churchyards, with low walls and railings round them—in most places very old—in which often celebrities are buried. The complete history of these London burial places has been recently told in a book written by a lady who had devoted about twenty years to finding out their history. There, was of course, a great deal of curious lore unearthed, as there is a story attached to every foot of ground in London. Some of those who make the pilgrimage to Poe's grave think the walls and railings should come down, and this was Joaquin Miller's opinion. He thought the effect of the monument, placed in the corner and partly cut off from view, and diminished. It had to his mind, a contracted and squatty look. The trees and grass of the graveyard wear a dull deep green at present, and almost every morning the custodian of the place and a ferocious mastiff stand at the gate and look about as if they had been vigilantly on duty all night. The school children go shyly by, afraid of the big dog, and the sparrows hop among the slabs.

Served the Boy Right.

School teachers will be interested in a case tried some time ago in Chambersburg. A boy had kicked a little girl on the play grounds at recess. When school was dismissed the boy was called forward for punishment, but refused to go and when force was used he drew a knife upon the teacher. The latter conquered, however, and gave the lad a thrashing which drew blood. The father of the boy had the teacher arrested for assault and battery. The presiding judge said the boy's act was one of insubordination and that he had decided then and there that he was at the head of the school. In the opinion of the judge the whipping was not too severe. The jury agreed with him, and the cost of the prosecution was placed on the boy's father.

EVERY Republican should be wide awake to the importance of the coming election. Great issues are involved, fraught with consequences affecting the stability of the currency, the prosperity of our industries, the national integrity and perhaps the very existence of the government. Never before did so much depend upon the ballots of the people. The great mass of the voters are on the right side in this contest. They are for protection and sound money. It is but necessary that they be at the polls.

Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—Election day is a legal holiday. The barrooms will be closed.

—We regret to hear of the serious illness with diphtheria of Mr. Temp Cruse, at his home on East Linn Street, and hope for his speedy recovery.

Do you scratch, and wonder what's the matter? Doan's Ointment will instantly relieve and ipermanently cure any itchy disease of the skin, no matter how long standing.

—Rev. John Craig of Julian, this county, had his right leg taken off in the Cambria hospital in Johnstown on Wednesday. His leg was diseased from a wound he received in the war.

The soothing lung-healing virtues of the newly cut pine are all embodied in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, the sovereign remedy for coughs and colds, and lung troubles of all sorts.

—Mrs. Thomas Adams died very suddenly on Sunday morning, at her home in Milesburg, funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock interment in Union cemetery at this place. Further particulars of the above death will be published in this paper to-morrow.

—Charles Wetzel, substitute mail carrier of this city, is one of the happiest men in town to-day, his wife having presented him with a set of handsome twin girls. Success, Charley.

—Mr. Joseph Garbrick, of this place, is now in Philadelphia where he is being treated for cancer of the ear. He suffered from this for over four years, but it is probable that he will be cured now.

—Don't forget the chicken and oyster supper, to be given in the vacant store room in Crider's Exchange next door to Jared Harper's grocery store, by the Ladies of the Reformed church on Friday evening next, beginning at 5 o'clock p. m. tickets 25 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of church.

—Elmer Hetzerly, while at his work at Valentine's furnace Sunday night, was badly scalded about the face, arms and back. He suffered intensely, but at this writing is reported to be more comfortable.

—The quail season will open on Nov. 1 and continue until Jan. 1. It will also be lawful to shoot hares and rabbits after the first of next month. The season for turkey, ducks, plovers, woodcock ruffled grouse or pheasants, reed birds, elk and deer has already opened.

—Ralph Bingham. The humorist, impersonator and violinist gave an excellent entertainment at the Methodist church in this city last evening. Mr. Bingham kept the audience in continuous laughter and every act brought forth hearty applause. The entertainment was under the auspicious of the ladies of the Methodist church who certainly deserve great credit.

—Abram V. Miller of State College, republican candidate for Sheriff of Centre county, was a familiar figure on our streets on Saturday, of him it may be truly said: He almost sacrificed his life, in the service of his country and now in his declining days, he asks your recognition. Will you fail to respond? The only fortune he has to back him is an unsullied character with a noble patriotic heart, one that beats in sympathy with all true lovers of home and country. One who favors public and parochial institution of learning alke.

—We are requested to state that members of the foot ball team mentioned below are ready to play any foot ball team in town or out. The Academy or High School preferred. Answer through this paper.

R. End, Theodore Green; R Tackle J. Carter; R Guard, L. Williams; Centre, R. Harris; Left Guard, H. Williams; Left Tackle, R. Green; Left End; Low Mills; Right Half Back, F. Thompson; Left Half Back, and Capt. Thomas; Full Back, W. Bills; Quarter Back Stewart.

Killed by a Train.

This morning the sad intelligence was received of the death of Harry Somerville a son of James Somerville of Winburn Clearfield County. He was struck by a train at Canajoharie, New York and almost instantly killed.

The somervilles formerly resided here and have many friends and relatives who will be greatly shocked to hear of his untimely end.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY

Largest Mass Meeting Held in This City For Years.

OVER 1,200 MEN IN LINE

Stirring Addresses Made by William C. Arnold, Marriott Brosius, Col. W. F. Reeder, Hon. J. D. Dougherty and Others—Clubs from all Over the County Present—Large Crowds—Fine Display of Fireworks.

The greatest parade and political meeting, that has been held in this city during this campaign, was that one last night by the Republicans of Centre county, in honor of the visit to our town of our splendid candidate for Congress, William C Arnold, of Dubois. The town was literally cramed jamed full of people and the enthusiasm was intense. All Centre county was represented in this great crowd. Delegations and political clubs were present some resplendent in uniforms and each one headed by a band of music. The parade which was a long one was the finest thing seen here in years. It forcibly reminded one of the stirring campaign of Garfield in 1880. There were special trains on all railroads and they were crowded, many standing in the aisles of the cars. On the Bellefonte Central, it took six cars to bring the State College and Scotia delegations and their friends. The Pennsylvania and Central railroad also brought immense crowds. Many also drove in, in rigs of all kinds. All the clubs in the parade made a good showing. Many displayed banners on which were appropriate mottoes. Among those which attracted the most attention were the following: "Wm. C. Arnold, the Soldiers Friend" on one side and on the other, "Protection and Sound Money and Wm. C. Arnold, Milesburg Chain Works." Another carried by Junior McKinley and Hobart club was inscribed, 'Gold and Prosperity, Silver and Poverty,' still another was: 'McKinley and Hobart, 'Prosperity and Sound Money.' The display of fire works during and after the parade was magnificent. It was under the charge of an expert in the person of John D. Sourbeck. The parade formed on High and Water streets and marched over the following route: up High to Spring, Spring to Bishop, Bishop to Allegheny, Allegheny to Linn, out East Linn and counter marched to Spring, Spring back to High, High to diamond and then dismissed.

Many houses along the line of parade were handsomely decorated.

A low estimate of the number of men in line places it at 1200 but we think 1500 would be nearer right. And there were 10,000 on the streets. Edward R. Chambers Esq made a fine looking and efficient Chief Marshall. Col. Amos Mullen was chief of Staff. The following acted as Aides and made a fine appearance. H. C. Brew, Samuel B. Miller, Sam Diehl, Lieut. George L. Jackson, Dr. M. J. Locke, Hard P. Harris, Tom Morris, Malcolm Laurie, Dr R. G. Hayes, Col. George Bayard, John Sourbeck T. H. Harter and John Bilger.

The following is the order of parade. Chief Marshall and Aides, Undine band, Color Sergeant, Congressmen Arnold, Brosius and other speakers in carriages. Clubs from Unionvill, Benner and Spring twp., on horseback. State College band, State College McKinley and Hobart club. Joshua Folk's Drum Corp. Junior McKinley and Hobart club, of Bellefonte. Forest city Cornet band of Scotia, Scotia McKinley and Hobart club uniformed and 150 strong. Milesburg band, club from Milesburg Chain Works. Howard club, Coleville band, Lime Kiln club of Coleville, Bellefonte McKinley and Hobart club, Zion band, clubs from Zion and Nittany Valley, Pleasant Gap club. After the dismissal of the parade the people made a rush to the Court house but it was not large enough to hold the immense throng. Overflow meetings were held outside, and as soon as the speakers got through inside they came out and addressed the immense crowd eagerly awaiting them.

Col. W. F. Reeder acted as chairmon of the meeting in the Court house and made an eloquent speech, and then introduced our present able Congressman William C. Arnold Mr. Arnold is a brilliant speaker. Though suffering from a slight hoarsness, he made an eloquent and convincing address in favor of the triumph of Republican principles. We do not see how anyone after listening to this talk and the speech of Mr. Brosius could go out of that house and vote for Bryan.

Mr. Arnold said in part; The so-called crime of '73 was no crime at all. For 20 years afterwards we had the best times ever enjoyed by the people of this country. There was presidential elections held in '76, '80, '84, '88, and '92, but not until the year of our Lord 1896 did the Democratic party discover that we were being robbed. During that time $450,000,000 in silver was coined and put in circulation and yet they will say that the so-called money of the constitution has been driven out of the channels of trade.

A National Bank failed recently in Detroit. Did we have to look in our pockets and see if we had any of these bank notes and if so throw them out as worthless, as we did in the time of the old State banks? No! For every $100,00 they issue there is $100,00 on deposit in the National Treasury. If every National Bank in the country would fail the money would be all right. Every store does not have to keep a bank note detector either. I am opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver for more reasons than one. I do not believe that the poor widow who, perhaps, has saved $200 by her needle, shall receive $100,00 when she goes to the bank to draw her money. I do believe that the man who has taken out a life insurance policy and pays the premium in dollars worth 100 cents shall have paid to his widow when he died one-half what his policy calls for. I do not believe that the soldier who perhaps receives a small pension of $8,00 per month shall be paid in a dollar worth only 60c. For God knows he receives little enough now. Labor does not ask for charity they demand, and we demand, that they shall be given the chance to work and be paid dollars worth 1 0 cents the world over. A pound is the unit of measure, and a dollar the unit of value. It takes 16 ounces to make a pound, 4 pecks to make a bushel, and it take 100 cents to make a dollar every time.

I was in the West four years ago and attended a political meeting in Nebraska. On one of the banners I saw the following inscription: "For President, Grover Cleveland. For Vice President, Adlai E. Stevenson. For Congress, William Jennings Bryan. Vote this ticket, farmers, and you will get $1.25 for your wheat. You will never see 90 cent wheat again," and they never have. Vote for William McKinley and prosperity will again sit at your fireside. Mr. Arnold's speech was listened to with close attention by all present and frequently interrupted by tumultuous applause.

Colonel Reeder introduced as the next speaker Hon. Marriot Brosius, of Lancaster. This gentleman is a pleasing and eloquent talker. Among other things he said: I was told when I was coming here that I was going into the enemy's country, but I think from the turnout to-night that the enemy must have capitulated. You seem to be all of one mind. You are all going to vote for your splendid congressman, Wm. C. Arnold, who is opposed to a 50 cent dollar. How could he be anything else for he is not a 50 cent man. The sound money Democrats have taken the place occupied by such patriots of '61 as Stephen A. Douglas, Jos. H. Choate and others who said, we will march under the old flag and to the music of the union. And that is what we are doing to-day. Gen. Palmer, who is the only candidate for president who does not expect to be elected, showed me a letter he received from a friend which said that there were two books which are playing h—l with the Democratic party. The one was "Coin's Financial School", and the boys are all reading it; the other is "Trilby," and the girls are all reading that. I don't know how much finance there is in "Trilby," but I know there is not very much in "Coin's Financial School." A Frenchman once described our American cocktail as follows: "You put in a little sugar to make it sweet, a little lemon to make it sour, a little brandy to make it strong, a little water to make it weak, a littled whiskey to make it hot and a little ice to make it cold." Now, the Popocratic convention at Chicago makes the American political cocktail. They put in a little Democracy to make it sweet, a little Populism to make it sour, a little brine (Bryan) to make it strong, a little Altgeld to make it weak, a little Tom Watson to make it hot and a little Sewall to make it cold. The only way to find out the difference between a mushroom and a toadstool is to eat it, and if a toadstool it will kill you. So, if the American people want to find out what this political cocktail will do just drink it and it will kill them dead. They told me out in Kansas that some of the old soldiers were going to vote for Bryan. I don't believe it. I told them the story of the Irishman who, when he came to die, wanted to be buried in a Hebrew cemetery because that was the last place the devil would look for an Irishman. And in the ranks of Populism is the last place the devil would look for an old soldier. Mr. Brosius closed with an eloquent appeal to the voters to stand by their colors, defend their flag and preserve the Nation's honor.

Hon. J. D. Dougherty, of Armstrong county, was the last speaker. He is a witty and eloquent talker and held the audience until the end of his address.

And thus closed the largest and best political meeting held by either party in this city for years. The great turnout of people insures a great Republican victory in this county next Tuesday.

Academy Wins.

The following is a very interesting account of a game of foot ball, played on Saturday afternoon at Hecla Park, between the High School and Academy teams of this place.

ACADEMY		HIGH SCHOOL.
Harris	L. End	Ishler
Eldredge	L. Tackle	Kline
Cummings	L. Guard	Condo
Garbrick	Centre	Irvin
Sellers	R. Guard	Twitmire
Mahaffey	R. Tackle	Dorworth
L. Hughes	R. End	Mattern
J. Hughes Cap't	Q. Back	Smith Capt
Curtin	L. H. Back	Runeberger
Henderson	R. H. Back	Otto
Hastings	Full Back	Blair

Touchdowns, Mahaffey, Cummings. Safety, Rumberger. Referee, Bush. Umpire, Meek, time 20 minutes halves. The game was called at 2.30. High School made the kick off. The ball was not carried far until it was downed. Both sides fought hard, on the third down. Hastings kicked the ball and it went over the goal line, one of the High School boys fumbled it, and Mahaffey fell on it, this was the first touch down, and Hughes kicked a goal. When the ball was kicked again the Academy succeeded in making another touch down, and this time it was Cummings that pushed it over the line. The High School fought hard and some brilliant plays were made by both sides. In the latter part of the last half the Academy forced the High School back to within four feet of the line, when a safety by themselves seemed the only escape from another touch down being scored against them by the Academy. This safety was made by Rumberger shortly after the time was called.

These teams have always been great rivals and those who witnessed the game on Saturday, were surely not dissappointed in the quality of the sport and the excitement created thereby.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion and Headache. A pleasant laxative. All druggists.

Doctor Mistaken for a Turkey.

Railroad men conveyed the intelligence to the city last night that a physician at Vandyke, a small town along the main line, about midway between here and Harrisburg, had been shot while out hunting yesterday, and from the effects of the little leaden missiles, a full charge of which he received in the back, he had died. He had been using a caller and had been mistaken for a turkey by another hunter.—*Altoona Times.*

Death of Mrs. Robt. Cooke.

Mrs. Robert Cook, of Howard, mother of John Cook who is well known in this city, died at her home in Howard on Sunday of paralysis. Mrs. Cook was a very old lady but enjoyed good health until this sudden attack, which ended her life. Funeral took place from her late residence on Tuesday afternoon and was well attended.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Personal Pencilings.

Louis Markle, employed at Gatesburg is at home for a few days.

Wm. Humes of this city departed Monday for Tyrone on a business trip.

Wm. Grauer departed Tuesday morning train for New York on Business.

Thomas Collins of this city departed on Monday Altoona on a business trip.

William Burchfield of Philipsburg spent part of last week visiting friends in this city.

Hon. Cyrus Gordon and wife of Clearfield are at present visiting friends in this city.

M. D. Kelley an extensive coal operator of Snow Shoe, spent Thursday in Williamsport.

Miss Abbie Loughrey of Unionville, is spending this week with her friends in this city.

George Brandon Jr. of Carlisle is at present in Bellefonte looking up his friends.

Barney Shipley one of Unionville's staunch republicans spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

Miss Julia McDermott of this city spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. Harris at Lock Haven.

Mrs. W. H. Wilkinson of this city, departed on Monday evening for a visit to New York City.

Wm. T. Hillibish arrived home yesterday from Loraine Ohio. He will stay until after election.

Robert Foster of State College spent Tuesday in Philipsburg, looking after his political fences.

Wm. Wetzel departed Wednesday for Monongahela City, where he will be employed in the future.

Dr. G. H. Ashman and family of Philipsburg contemplate spending the winter near Norfolk, Virginia.

Mr. Phil McGinley of Loraine Ohio, has been called home by the serious illness of his father, Daniel McGinley.

Misses Leonora and Alberta Husy of Millheim are spending this week among their friends in this city and Milesburg.

Hon. A. O. Furst, of this city departed Monday for Cedar Springs, to attend the funeral of his sister in that place that afternoon.

Mrs. Edward B. Rankin of Harrisburg, is at present in this city on a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Stott on Bishop street.

James A. McClain, of Spangler Pa., Chief Cook and Bottlewasher for Col. J. L. Spangler, spent Sunday with his family in this city.

Mr. Ed. Cook of Philadelphia after a very pleasant visit among his friends in this city, departed for his home in that city Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Musser formerly of this place but now in the employ of the Demorest Mfg. Co. of Williamsport is visiting his friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Sarah Collins of this city departed Friday for Ebensburg where she will be the guest of Mrs. Philip Collins for the next few days.

Hon. James P. Coburn, President of the First National Bank of this city, spent Sunday at his old home in Aaronsburg, returning to this city this morning.

Mr. Samuel Taylor the efficient manager in the China Hall of Mrs. W. H. Wilkinson in this city; departed last Tuesday for New York City, on a business trip.

Rev. J. Zeigler will address the prohibition Club in the Christian Temperance Union rooms, in Crider's Exchange, this Thursday evening. Don't forget to attend.

Mr. Michael Hazel and bride arrived in Bellefonte Thursday and were taken to the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. M. Hazel at Roopsburg, where a sumptuous wedding feast awaited them.

Mr. Will Conley, one of the most prosperous merchants of this city, departed on Monday evening, for New York and Philadelphia, where he expects to purchase goods for his fall and winter trade.

Mrs. William Marshall and daughter after a very pleasant visit at the home of Mr. Marshall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Marshall on West High street, departed for their home in Brockwayville this week.

Rev. H. A. Grant pastor of the A. M. E. church of this place, accompanied by his wife and family departed on Thursday morning for their new home in Scranton, much to the regret of his many friends in this city.

Rev. James P. Hughes, Col. W. F. Reynolds and Supt. J. W. Gephart all of this city, spent the week at Princeton, New Jersey attending the celebration of the Sesquicentennial of the Princeton College, of which these gentleman are graduates.

Always in season, Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). Elegant lunch in milk. Qt. can, 10c.

Miles Kephart and wife of Philadelphia are visiting friends in this city.

Harry Bush of this city transacted business in Philadelphia this week.

Mrs. Harry Schreyer spent part of this week visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mrs. E. R. Chambers, of this city is at present visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Governor D. H. Hastings arrived home Friday from his trip through the Western part of the state.

Mrs. A. O. Furst of this city departed Friday for Cedar Springs, called there by the death of her sister-in law.

Mr. John Cook, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, is at present shaking hands with his many friends here.

T. B. Buddinger one of Snow Shoe's most prosperous merchants transacted business in Williamsport part of this week.

W. L. Malin, of this city superintendent of the Central district, of the Central Pennsylvania Telephone company, spent Friday in Williamsport.

Philip Waddle, the American Express manager of this city, spent Friday at Fairbrook, attending the wedding of his nephew Herbert Meek.

Mrs. Jackson of Berwick arrived in Bellefonte Friday morning and is the guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Reeder wife of Col. W. F. Reeder on corner of Allegheny and Curtin street.

Benjamin Williams who has been in an hospital for the last few weeks undergoing an operatian, returned home Wednesday The operation was successfully performed and Mr. Williams is on the way to recovery.

Death of Mrs. William Straub.

Death has again invaded our peaceful town and this time carried from our midst a devoted christian, a loving wife and mother, in the person of Mrs. Nancy Ashton Straub wife of Wm. Straub of Willow Bank street. The deceased was born in Huntingdon county August 15th 1828 making her age at the time of her death 68 years 2 months and 12 days. In the year 1859 she was united in marriage with William Straub who with the following named children Edward Milton, Elmer Ellsworth and Emma Blanch still survive her. For some time Mrs. Straub had been in feeble health her ailment being a general break down of the system. This morning at seven o'clock, her soul surrendered all its claim to earth and passed peacefully away to that eternal world from which no traveler ever returns.

Death of Mrs. Mary Sullivan.

Mrs. Mary Sullivan, relict of the late Daniel Sullivan, of Mount Union, died at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, of heart failure at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. William Utz, on Bishop street. The deceased was aged about 76 years; a devout christian and a loving mother. The remains were taken this morning to Altoona, where the funeral will take place to-morrow, (Thursday) afternoon. The following children survive her: Daniel Sullivan, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Julia Nagle, of Altoona; and Mrs. Wm. Utz of this city; her Husband having proceeded her to the tomb some years ago.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte post office uncalled for Oct. 26, 1896:

Burket Edith, Bellefonte Mabel F., Harris Wm., Harris W. P., McCloskey E. D., Mancino Antonio, Max Y., Smith Charles, White S. H., Walker Harry, Westberg Alma.

When called for please say advertised. D. F. FORTNEY, P. M.

Horrible Efforts Made by a Determined Suicide.

Godfried Lindow, a young Swede, of Mt. Jewett, Pa., who has been suffering with typhoid fever for some time, tried to butt his brains out on Saturday. Later he cut his throat with a knife, and then with his fingers tore the opening clear to the chest, dying a most painful death.

Kicked by a Horse.

Harry Wagner of Rock, this county, was fatally injured yesterday afternoon by being kicked by a horse which he was currying. His skull was fractured and he sustained other serious injuries, which rendered him unconscious for some time. Although at this writing he is reported some better, his condition is critical. Wagner is about 27 years of age and married.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary $780, payable $18 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago.